Morning Oregonian.

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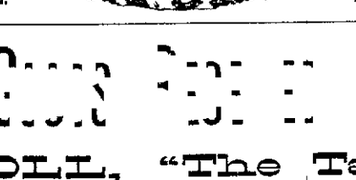

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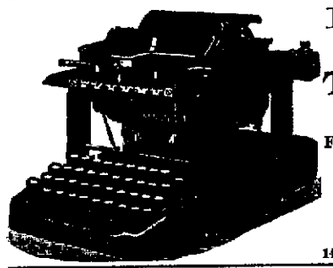

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AN UNEVENTFUL DAY.

A Report on City, County and Township Organizations.

THE ARTICLE ON JUDICIARY

After a Brief Session This Forenoon, the Convention Will Attend a Big Clam Bake —A Detailed Report

OLYMPIA W. T., July 22.—The convention met at 1:30, the president in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. J. R. Chaplin of Olympia.

The roll call showed nineteen absentees, the greatest number yet viz: Messrs. Berry, Buchanan, Comegys, Dunbar, Eshelman, Gowey, Henry, Kellogg, Kinnear, Lillis, McElroy, McReavy, Tibbetts, Winsor, Willison, Newton, Sohns and Weir.

Messrs. Gowey and Henry came in and were placed on the roll.

Messrs. Comegys, Dunbar, Kellogg, McElroy, McReavy, Tibbetts, Winsor, Willison, Sohns and Weir were excused on motions of sundry members.

The records were read and approved.

Mr. Minor asked unanimous consent for a resolution directing the judicial committee to prepare a separate article on impeachments and removals from office; adopted.

Mr. Power offered a resolution relative to the payment of the clerks and officers of the convention fixing their pay at $6 per day for the reading clerk, $5 for the journal and committee clerks and $4 for the pages; adopted.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from the teachers of the fourth judicial district, advocating industrial training, certain text books compulsory education, an educational test for voters, etc.; referred to the committee on education.

The president submitted a telegram from ex-Attorney-General George H. Williams asking if the members would like to hear an address from Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on silver and irrigation, and asked the advice of the convention as to an answer.

Mr. Dyer moved that Senator Stewart be invited to deliver such an address; adopted, yeas 35, nays 7.

Mr. Gowey presented a memorial from the First Unitarian church of Tacoma asking that church property be subject to taxation like other property, and stating that many leading Israelites joined in the memorial; referred to the committee on taxation.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

An Article on That Subject Presented by the Committee

Mr. Stiles from the committee on county, city and township organizations presented the article on that subject which the committee recommended. It embraced fifteen sections as follows:

Section one declares that the present county lines of all be the legal subdivisions of the state.

Sect on two prohibits the removal of a county seat unless upon vote of the majority of the qualified voters of the county, and such proposition to be submitted not oftener than once in four years.

Section three prohibits the establishment of a new county of less than 2000 population, no new county shall be established where the present county will be reduced below 4000, and then not unless a majority of the voters in the territory to be set off request it, and providing for equalizing county debts in such cases.

Section 4 requires the legislature to establish a system of uniform county governments and township organizations.

Section 5 requires the legislature to provide by uniform laws for the election of county officers and prescribe their duties and regulate their compensation, and for their strict accountability for all public moneys in their hands.

Section 6 provides for the temporary filling of vacant county and township offices by the board of county commissioners.

Section 7 prohibits any county officer from holding his office for more than two successive terms.

Section 8 authorizes the legislature to fix salaries for all county officials and constables in cities of 5000 inhabitants, provided that public administrators, surveyors and coroners may or may not be salaried officers.

Section 9 prohibits the release or exemption of any county or city officials elected, from the payment of public moneys.

Section 10 prohibits the incorporation of municipal or corporate powers by special laws but only general laws, and requires the legislature and laws to fix all fees for the legislature making the enactments and for submitting upon such charters by the voters of the territory affected for ratification.

Section 11 gives cities and counties cities and towns power and requires all necessary police and sanitary regulations within the respective limits.

Section 12 prohibits the legislature from imposing taxes for the payment of debts of public or municipal corporations, but allows the legislature to invest in such corporations, authorities power to assess and collect such taxes.

Section 13 prohibits the taking of private property for the private debt of any public or municipal corporation except as provided by law for the collection of taxes.

Section 14 prohibits the giving or loaning of public moneys by the state or levying taxes on or collecting them of persons or citizens of foreign countries.

Section 15 requires the immediate deposit for the benefit of the fund to which it belongs of all fines, penalties, etc., collected by any officer.

The committee further recommended that as the office of county clerk is somewhat incompatible with the duties of the auditor and recorder, it be left for the determination of the voters of the counties whether the office of clerk of the district court shall be abolished or continued.

The report was read over one day and ordered printed under the rule.

Mr. Dyer submitted a proposition prohibiting any city and county officers from accepting any pass or railroad transportation, or privileges of any kind or office of profit from the municipal or corporations of this municipal.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Consideration Resumed of the Article on Judiciary

On motion of Mr. Lyle the convention went into committee of the whole on the judicial article with Mr. Cosgrove in the chair.

Mr. Turner moved that the several sections of the article be amended by the insertion for the information of the committee, and this was done.

After the reading, sundry clerical errors were corrected by Messrs. Gowey, Minor and Griffiths and others.

Mr. Shumpstein proposed a substitute for section 1 limiting the jurisdiction of the supreme court to cases involving $1000 or more.

The chair ruled that no vote of reconsideration was necessary as the whole article having been considered as read was now before the committee for final action, and open to any amendment.

Mr. Turner rose a point of order against this decision of the chair. The chair sustained its ruling and Mr. Turner appealed. The chair was sustained without taking a rising vote.

Mr. Shumpstein's amendment simply grammatical in character was moved and adopted by a vote of yeas 23, nays 14.

Mr. Griffiths claimed no quorum voting.

The chair said there was no way of compelling members to vote in committee of the whole as long as a majority was present it did not matter how many voted.

Mr. Turner moved that the committee rise and report to the convention the amendments which had been made to the judicial article.

The chair said he would entertain that motion of course though it was manifestly incomplete though possibly the gentleman intended it to be incomplete.

Mr. Griffiths moved to amend by adding the words and recommend such amendments adopted.

The motion to rise as thus amended was adopted and the committee rose.

FOUR INSTEAD OF SIX YEARS

The Convention Adopts the Amendment of the Committee

The president resumed the chair. Mr. Cosgrove reported that the committee of the whole had considered the judicial article and made sundry amendments which it recommended the convention to adopt.

Mr. Griffiths moved that the convention adopt the amendments recommended by the committee.

At Mr. Turner's request the amendment changing the terms of the superior court judges from six to four years was excepted from that motion.

Mr. Griffiths's motion was then adopted, ex cept as to Mr. Turner's request.

The motion to adopt the committee amendment making the terms of the superior court judges four instead of six years was put. Mr. Turner asked for the ayes and noes; granted.

Mr. Nires moved a call of the house; adopted, ayes 23, noes 16.

The roll was called. All were present save two and those were excused.

On motion of Mr. Reid of Olympia, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The roll was then called, in accordance with Mr. Turner's demand, and the amendment was adopted by ayes 44, noes 15, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Berry, Bowen, Browne, Burk, Clothier, Cosgrove, Crowley, Dallam, Dickey, Durie, Dyer, Eldridge, Fairweather, Glascock, Godman, Gray, Griffiths, Haynes, Henry, Hicks, Hungate, Jamison, Jeffs, Joy, McCrosky, McDonald, Mires, Morse, Power, Schooley, Sharpstein, Shoudy, Stevenson, Stiles, Suksdorf, Sullivan, Travis, Van Name, West, Mr. President.

Noes—Messrs. Coy, Gowey, Jones, Lillis, Lindsley, Manley, Minor, Moore, Morgan, Neace, Prosser, Reed T. M., Reed, J. M., Shuttevant, Turner, Welsenburger.

Mr. Dyer explained his vote by saying that in committee of the whole he had favored six years but bowing to the will of the majority as there expressed he should vote aye now.

Mr. Mires moved an amendment giving his county a separate superior court judge.

Mr. Reed, of Olympia, asked whether the article should not be engrossed.

The president said that was not necessary as the printer could probably make it out from the clerk's copy.

Mr. Warner moved to suspend the rules and put the article upon its passage, but withdrew to allow Mr. Cosgrove to make an amendment.

Mr. Cosgrove moved to so amend that justice court cases as low as $100 could be appealed. This was debated at some length, but finally Mr. Cosgrove withdrew his motion to allow Mr. Allen to move (which he did) to strike out all limitation as to the right of appeals. Lost: ayes 16, noes 30.

Mr. Warner renewed his motion to suspend the rules and place the article on its third reading; lost by a rising vote, numbers not stated.

The article was then laid over one day and ordered printed under the rule.

Mr. Gowey proposed an amendment to section four which failed, and no further amendments being thought of by any body for the moment the judicial article goes to the printer and gets a brief rest. So does the convention which proposes to go to a clam bake to-morrow while it is being printed.

Mr. Dickey called up the report of the committee on miscellaneous subjects on prohibition and moved that the convention adopt the minority report, which recommends a prohibitory article in the constitution.

On motion of Mr. Reed of Olympia, it was postponed to Wednesday at 10 A. M.

The report of the committee on federal relations relative to the jurisdiction of United States laws was tabled temporarily at the request of the chairman of the committee through Mr. Jones in his absence.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING

After a Long Discussion, the Committee's Report is Tabled

Mr. Lower called up the report of the committee on printing etc. recommending an article allowing the legislature to contract for public printing and establish a public printing office after the year 1900.

Mr. Sullivan of Tacoma moved that the subject be over until Wednesday; lost.

Mr. Gowey wanted to pass the subject for to-day by consent.

Mr. Power had no objection. There was no hurry about it; in fact, it wouldn't do much harm if it never went into the constitution at all. In that case the legislature would handle it.

Mr. Minor moved indefinitely to postpone believing it useless to lumber the constitution with such an article; lost.

Mr. Fairweather moved to adjourn; lost.

Mr. Sullivan of Tacoma moved to lay the subject on the table; lost.

Mr. Dyer opposed the article and believed a public printer should be an elective officer.

Mr. Gowey proposed a substitute providing that the legislature shall provide by law for the public printing.

Mr. Sullivan of Whitman believed in electing a public printer and leaving the legislature to provide his fees, bonds, etc.

Mr. Dyer moved to refer the subject back to the committee on printing with instructions to prepare and report a provision for a public printer.

Mr. Turner opposed this motion believing the employment of public printers and public printing officers to be wrong in principle and that the contract principle was the correct one.

Mr. Gowey favored his substitute as leaving the matter where it belonged in the hands of the legislature.

Mr. Stiles was opposed to the motion opposed to the substitute and opposed to the original report. The whole business had no place in the constitution in his judgment but was a matter for the legislature.

Mr. Reed of Olympia heartily endorsed the views of the last speaker. He did not want a public printer and thought the legislature was competent to manage the matter.

Mr. Lindsley did not like the motion nor the substitute but did think this convention ought to do something about public printing.

Mr. Dyer's motion to refer back to the committee on printing with instructions was carried by a rising vote; numbers not stated.

The article was then laid over one day and ordered printed under the rule.

Mr. Gowey proposed an amendment to section four which failed

A SURPRISED PUGILIST

Knocked Out Just as He Thought He Had Won.

CLEARY WEIPS MIKE BRENNAN

A Surprising Battle of Fourteen Rounds Fought in Island County, Washington Territory—Another Knock-out.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 22.—Thomas Cleary whipped Mike Brennan in the fourteenth round, for a purse of $500, at Willow Point, Island county. Over 100 spectators, mostly sporting men from the Sound and Oregon, were in attendance. Betting was lively, big odds being given on Brennan.

Brennan's second was George Casson, of San Francisco, and John Holland attended Cleary. Dan Cameron, of Portland, was referee, and George Turner timekeeper.

Both pugilists were in good training Brennan weighing 162 pounds, twelve pounds heavier than Cleary. Nearly $5000 changed hands.

Brennan won the choice of positions.

The first and second rounds were devoted to fight, scientific blows. Both cautiously sparred for openings. Brennan, from the commencement to the Fourteenth round, had the best of the fight. Cleary fell in the third round to avoid punishment, and Brennan got in the first blood, hitting Cleary's left cheek.

The fourth round opened with vicious blows from both contestants. They clinched, when Cleary hit Brennan, and a claim of foul was disallowed.

In the fifth round Brennan scored the first knock-down, by laying Cleary across the ropes, and had he followed up would have won the fight.

Betting was forty to twenty in favor of Brennan.

Cleary's face had been pummelled into mince meat, and when he came up in the seventh round his backers gave the fight up. Brennan received no punishment whatever up to the fourteenth round.

From the eighth to the thirteenth round short range fighting was done, all in Brennan's favor. Several clinches were made and two fouls claimed by Brennan, but not allowed.

Cleary was badly used up when the fourteenth round opened. His face began to swell, and he was saturated with blood. He opened viciously, Brennan getting in a few good blows. When he attempted to follow them up Cleary suddenly landed a right-hander on Brennan's jugular, which darted him until another under the left ear brought him to the ground. He came to again and a blow on the top of the head knocked him senseless for thirty seconds, Cleary winning the fight in fifty-three minutes.

COMPLETELY KNOCKED OUT.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 22.—Tom Fraser, who claims to be the champion wrestler of Canada, winning a belt from Duncan Ross, attempted to stand before Pat Killen four rounds for $200 at the Bella Union theatre to-night. He weighs 238 pounds, while Killen weighs 205. In the first round Killen hit Fraser two blows on the neck in succession, flooring him, and practically settling him. In the third round Killen hit him a stinging short left arm blown on the jaw, knocking him out. He lay on the floor thirty seconds, and the referee declared in favor of Killen.

STATE HOUSE ITEMS.

Indian War Claims—Insurance Companies Must Assign Mortgages.

SALEM, Or., July 22.—It will be remembered that Secretary of State McBride collected from the United States and paid into the state treasury a few weeks since about $95,000 on account of the claims of the state for moneys for expenses in the Indian wars of 1877-78. It was thought at the time of that payment that the above sum was all that was claimed by the state on that account, but The OREGONIAN's correspondent is informed by the secretary of state that he is pressing a claim for a further allowance, and is now making efforts to secure evidence in further support of the claim. Secretary McBride is confident that he will be able to collect several thousand dollars more on account of his claim.

Under the law passed by the last legislature some foreign insurance companies offer to deposit $50,000 in mortgages upon Oregon real estate, but refuse to assign the mortgages to the treasurer. State Treasurer Webb declines to accept them, unless assigned.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day in the secretary of state's office by the East Portland Mill and Fixture Company; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, M. W. Parelius, H. M. Lambert, W. Mendrum.

The governor has appointed the following notaries public: P. L. Willis, M. G. Munly, and W. Scott Beebe, of Portland; T. G. Halley, of Pendleton; J. F. Moore, of Prineville; Frank D. Hull, of Mehama; C. W. Fulton, of Astoria, and J. L. Calvert, of Hubbard.

A STATION AGENT MISSING.

A Theory That He May Have Been Carried Away by Indians.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., July 22.—It is reported here that the agent at Laurel station is missing. This station is at the junction of the Rock Fork with the main line. C. A. Lewis has been agent there for some time. Since 9:30 last night he has not been seen. His books seem to be all right, and nothing unusual in his conduct has been noted.

One theory advanced to account for his disappearance is that the Indians have got him. The station is only a short distance from the reservation, and a short time ago one of the Indian houses was fired and burned to the ground by sparks from locomotives on the Rocky Fork railroad. The Indians have been to Lewis several times to make him pay damage for the road, which of course he could not do. Yesterday he came there in a buckboard, and they may now be holding him for ransom. This, however, is only a theory. Further developments are expected to-morrow.

A CROOKED CONSTABLE.

A Warrant Issued for His Arrest for Deceiving a Cyprian.

TACOMA, W. T., July 22.—A warrant was sworn out to-day for the arrest of Constable Isham, connected with Judge Hoyt's office, on a charge surrounded by very peculiar circumstances.

Police Officer Dowden swore out the warrant charging him unlawful cohabitation. Officer Dowden stated that Isham, who is a married man, visited a resort of the demi monde last Saturday night, and told one of the inmates that he had a warrant for her arrest. The constable, it is said, then offered her the favor of not arresting her until Monday if she would entertain him. The girl learned subsequently that Isham had no warrant for her, and had the warrant sworn out for the constable. The name of the girl is Violet Goodwin.

The constable cannot be found, and the police are anxiously inquiring after his whereabouts.

FROM ASTORIA.

A Portland Lady Injured—Two Fishermen Drowned.

ASTORIA, Or., July 22.—The county commissioners this afternoon awarded the contract to C. W. Thompson, president, E. J. Morrison to build a road from Olney, this county, to the county line of Columbia county, thirty-one and nine-tenth miles, for $8600.

Danny Ross, 12-year-old son of Ex-Sheriff Ross, died yesterday evening from the effects of a gunshot wound in the forehead, received while hunting at Knappa ten days ago.

Mrs. J. P. Howe, of Portland, was hurt at the seaside yesterday by falling from a train which started suddenly, throwing her off. She was not injured seriously.

Last Saturday a capsized fish boat was seen going out over the bar. It now transpires that it was boat No. 8, of the Columbia River Canning Company. The captain's name was Thomas T. Thompson. The boat puller was unknown. Both men are supposed to have been drowned. This is the first fatal accident on the bar this season.

THE GRANT MURDER.

Two Wives of the Dead Man Now in Tacoma.

TACOMA, July 22.—Mrs. Mary Grant, of San Francisco, who claims to have married C. C. Grant in Nebraska in 1875, arrived in the city last night. Startling developments are expected, as Grant married a lady in Spokane Falls two months ago, and who is also in the city.

Sheriff Price states that he has a clue to the whereabouts of Martin, who murdered Grant on Friday morning last, and that his capture may occur before morning.

THE IDAHO CONVENTION.

Successful Filibustering by the Democrats—The School Lands.

BOISE CITY, July 22.—The Idaho constitutional convention (nineteenth day) considered the report on public indebtedness and subsidies. State indebtedness was limited to 1½ per cent of the assessed valuation, excluding territorial indebtedness at the time of admission as a state. The section restricting county, city, town and school-district indebtedness was stricken out, but neither state, county, city nor other subdivision is permitted to pledge its faith or credit thereof in aid of any individual, association or corporation.

At the afternoon session, Beattie moved to go into committee of the whole on suffrage. The democrats opposed, on the ground that this was taking the question out of the regular order, and many absentees desired to be present when it was discussed.

The republicans insisted, and the democrats began to filibuster. Roll calls, motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, and for a call of the house followed in succession, with ill-feeling manifested.

After a struggle of over an hour the democrats offered to make suffrage a special order for Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. The republicans refused.

Judge Ainslee requested the democrats not to vote, whereupon President Claggett suggested a brief recess for consultation.

At the end of forty minutes, the republicans conceded the demand of the democrats.

The convention proceeded to consider the report of the committee on municipal corporations. Its provisions prevent special legislation in regard to cities, and were all adopted, after being harmonized with this section of the morning.

Following this the educational article was considered. Section two places the public schools of the state in charge of a board of education, consisting of the superintendent of public instruction, secretary of state and attorney-general. The legislature is required, as soon as practicable, to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a thorough and uniform system of free public schools throughout the state. Losses to the school fund not to be made up by the state.

Parker of Idaho county moved that school lands be held for rental only. The motion was supported by President Claggett and Vineyard of Alturas.

Allen of Logan moved to reserve one-half of the land from sale.

McConnell said the school lands of Oregon were wasted in order to get a certain democrat in the United States senate.

Mayhew of Shoshone and Pefley of Ada supported Parker's amendment, lest some republican should use the lands to promote his ambition in Idaho.

Poe of Nez Perces and Chaney of Latah said leased lands deteriorated so fast that they soon became worthless.

Hawkins of Bingham said the lands are worth more now than they will be ten years hence, when the water rights are all taken.

Parker's motion was lost, and the convention adjourned.

THE SITUATION EXPLAINED.

BOISE CITY, July 22.—Some days ago the committee on elections made majority and minority reports, the former by the republicans, the latter by the democrats. The majority report would prevent the voting of Mormons, while it would also allow the legislature to make other limits and terms for preventing votes from persons holding higher allegiance to organizations they deem above that of the state and United States government. The minority report is framed as to cut off legislation, and in the eyes of anti-Mormons leaves a loophole through which the Mormons may crawl and secure control of the political power. A proposition to take these up in committee of the whole caused to-day's filibustering, which blocked all of the business for some time. Hundreds of Mormons withdrawing fall to evade the test oath and vote, makes the anti-Mormons anxious to give the legislature power to make limits and restrictions, so that the Mormon church now colonizing portions of Idaho may not participate in politics. This question has caused the chief trouble during the convention.

THE MONTANA CONVENTION.

Consideration of the Question of Membership—Committee Reports—Etc.

HELENA, Mont., July 22.—There were a number of vacant chairs when the convention assembled to-day.

Warren moved that consideration of the preamble be postponed until Thursday morning, on account of the absence of these members, but the convention voted it down.

Middleton and Rickards thought no action should be taken now.

Burleigh was ready, he said, to go ahead. There were enough members present to carry on the business, and there was no cause for further delay.

It was finally agreed that the preamble be laid over until 10 o'clock to-morrow. It was referred back to the engrossing committee.

Proposit on thirteen, relative to the boundaries of the new state, was passed after a favorable report by the committee, by a unanimous vote.

Maginnis moved that it be placed below the preamble, and designated as Article I. Objection was made to consideration at this time, and it was referred to the committee on phraseology.

Kennedy proposed that the military affairs proposition be No. 2.

Reed offered an amendment to the effect that those who had declared their intentions to become citizens should be subject to military duties.

The proposition is still being discussed as to the question of citizenship.

The committee of the whole recommended that Rickard's resolution, that the legislature shall have no power to make an appropriation for any purpose whatever for a longer period than two years do not pass. Also that Joy's resolution on suffrage do not pass, but recommended in consideration with the main report of the committee on suffrage.

A resolution was carried that the legislature may establish a bureau of labor and industry.

The convict labor question caused a long discussion. Toole moved to amend by prohibiting the leasing of convict labor.

Middleton asked that convicts be allowed to work.

Dixon offered an amendment allowing them to work, but prohibiting interference with free labor, leaving the road open to the legislature to provide work.

Dixon's amendment was lost by a vote of 48 to 9. Adjourned.

THE TWO DAKOTAS.

A Discussion of the Single House Proposition at Bismarck.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 22.—The Williams constitution, a synopsis of which was given in the Associated Press dispatches last night, is the subject of much discussion. All who read it admit that the convention would not make any serious mistake in adopting it, but its not in harmony with some of their hobbies, and must, therefore, undergo amendment and demoralization, if not be entirely laid aside for a new-made document.

A number of proposed articles were introduced in the convention to-day, and it was ordered that all standing committees be required to report by Thursday of the present week. This is done to force the convention to business.

The event of the day was the consideration of a resolution providing for a single body legislature. The leading champion of the one house idea was Stevens, of Hanson, who delivered a carefully prepared speech. Rev. Ezra Turner, of Baltimore, and Parsons, of Morton, also spoke in favor of the one house plan. The question was discussed in committee of the whole, but the committee rose without reaching a vote.

THE SIOUX FALLS CONVENTION.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 22.—Only a few delegates were present to-day at the convention, and the session lasted but ten minutes.

The only business presented was a resolution instructing the joint committee, on the part of South Dakota, that in the case of any uncertainty as to the location of the seventh standard parallel, the boundary line between the two Dakotas as fixed by the omnibus bill, to come to the best possible agreement with the commission of North Dakota and report the same to the convention.

News Items from Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., July 22.—Miss Minnie Waller, of Monmouth, left to-day, accompanied by friends, for Spokane Falls, where she is soon to become the wife of M. Winters, now in business there.

The city council is to take measures to place heavier penalties on persons disturbing the peace, as was done by the Smiths and Kays on Saturday. Much indignation has been expressed that the fine imposed was only $8, when the offense called for at least $50 each. The citizens are determined to maintain law and order, and are taking proper steps.

E. W. Cooper's new bank is up to the second floor, but on account of a scarcity of brick it will not progress any further for a week or two. J. R. Cooper has sold here half a million brick this year, and will burn half a million more.

The city has asked for bids on the new city hall, to be of brick.

Harvesting is progressing rapidly, and the extensive steam threshing outfits will make short work of it. All crops are good.

Seattle Will Pay the Insurance Due.

SEATTLE, July 22.—The Seattle Insurance Company met to-night and made arrangements to pay the insurance due from the Vancouver, Ellensburgh and Seattle fires. The amount still due is $36,000.

The Tacoma Fire.

TACOMA, July 22.—The loss at Monday morning's fire is estimated to be $800, partially covered by insurance.

THE BLYTHE CONTEST.

Announcement of the Discovery of the Alleged Will.

MRS. ASHCROFT ON THE STAND

The Sight of a Cartoon Drawn by a Court-Room Artist Sets Her to Weeping—Her Life in London.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—When the trial of the Blythe case was resumed to-day, the counsel for Florence Blythe notified the court that testimony had been discovered which might make some change in the case. He claimed that a copy of the will of Thomas H. Blythe had been found in Los Angeles.

The counsel for the opposition insisted that the present proceedings be continued, and claimed that no will had been found. The taking of testimony was accordingly resumed. It was not announced when the alleged will would be produced.

After Attorney Highton had finished cross-examining Mrs. Ashcroft, his colleague, Attorney Bulkley, asked witness a number of questions relating to her husband's treatment of her. She again testified that she had written a letter demanding money from Blythe, under compulsion, her husband threatening to beat her severely if she didn't write it.

A scene was created by the attorney handing witness a cartoon drawn by some person in the courtroom, for private amusement, representing a man brandishing a club over the head of a woman, who sat at a table carefully penning a letter. Bulkley's inquiry if her husband's attitude at the time was like that represented in the drawing caused witness to burst into tears, and she was finally compelled to leave the room. Her counsel entered an indignant protest, and demanded the paper, which the other side refused to give until advised to do so by Judge Coffey.

When witness returned Bulkley continued his cross-examination, his questions evincing a desire to show that witness had, on different occasions, introduced and represented Florence as the child of other persons than Blythe. Bulkley then produced a document purporting to be an attested copy of the register of births of the district of London, in which appears the name of Florence Blythe, with the name of Julia Blythe as mother, but with the space for the father's name left blank.

Mrs. Ashcroft said emphatically that she had given the name of Thomas Henry Blythe to the man in charge of the register, but that he evidently neglected to put it down.

In reply to some close questioning, witness denied that she knew Ashcroft or David Duvis, who was present at their wedding, before 1875.

A copy of the marriage certificate was produced, in which the residence of witness did not appear as the place she had testified it was when testifying to the marriage. Her counsel, however, interposed objection, and the copy of the marriage certificate was temporarily withdrawn. The case then went over until to-morrow.

THE CALIFORNIA WINE INDUSTRY.

Causes Assigned and Remedies Suggested for Its Present Depression.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—California is struggling hard with her wine industry. In general, the making of wines is carried on this year at an actual loss, and the outlook is anything but encouraging.

Some days since a local paper sent to prominent wine-growers throughout the state a circular calling attention to the present depression in the wine trade, and asking the growers their opinion of the cause and the proper remedy therefor. A large number of letters have now been received.

The following are some of the causes given by the correspondents: Lack of capital, ninety-five per cent of Americans do not drink wine; wine put on the market too new; wine made out of inferior grapes; the dealers' combination to depress the market; lack of storage facilities; railroad rates too high; adulteration of wines, &c.

A few of the correspondents are unable to see a remedy for the depression, and suggest that it would be better to plow up the vines and plant the ground to fruits or other things that will bring returns for the labor. Co-operation is one of the remedies suggested; also co-operative depots in each district for labeling, preparing and marketing the wines; co-operative brandy distilleries for turning the poorer grades of wine into brandies, and co-operative warehouses for storing the wines of the district until age gives them proper value.

Several correspondents write most discouragingly. One of the leading wine makers in the state claims that ordinary wine from grapes on ordinary land will cost to make not less than 12 or 15 cents per gallon, while all that even last year's wine will now bring is from 7 to 9 cents. Cases are then cited where heavy sales have been made by an actual loss of 3 to 5 cents per gallon.

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

It Will Be Opened for Scholastic Training in the Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—In an interview concerning Leland Stanford, jr., University, Senator Stanford said that no appointment of a president or of professors had yet been made, although a number of applications have been received for professorships. The main building is now ready to be partitioned into class rooms, the engineer is now East studying the internal arrangements of the leading institutions of learning there, and the work will go on when his plans are adopted.

The senator said that it was his intention to commence scholastic work by the next school year.

Dormitories are being built to accommodate 240 boys, and suitable accommodations will be provided for girls, who will be admitted to the university on equal terms with boys.

A FICKLE GIRL.

Sensational Elopement of a Young Couple at Chico.

CHICO, Cal., July 22.—A sensation has been created here by the elopement of Miss Eva Adkins, a young lady of this place, with Neil Hubbs.

Miss Adkins was to have been married this evening to Raymond Pierce, son of Ambrose Pierce, the San Francisco journalist. Hubbs was an intimate friend of young Pierce, and was to have been his best man at the wedding.

Last evening the young lady told her mother that she would spend the evening with her bridesmaid, but she boarded the train with Hubbs and went to Sacramento, where they were married. The couple are expected to return here to-night.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Wheat, Hops and Salmon.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Wheat cables from Europe have grown stronger during the week. The Russian crop outlook is now said not to be so bad as at first reported. Exporters are buying, but little. Trading generally is not very brisk. Options had fair attention in a speculative way, and were dullish. Flour in general is very strong because of wheat reports. Little is sold however.

Hop reports from New York state appear rather favorable for a good crop. There is nothing remarkable in the market.

Columbia river salmon, one pound four dozen case, $1 80@1 95.

A Rancher Robbed of a Large Sum.

JACKSON, July 22.—George Dicadul, a rancher living one mile from here, was robbed Saturday morning of $2080 in coin and a pass-book on the Union Savings bank of San Francisco calling for $4000. The victim sold his interest in a ranch to his brother, Joseph, and received the purchase money only four days before. He kept it in his trunk locked. It is alleged that while the family was absent a few minutes the trunk was wrenched open, and the money and bank-book stolen. There is no clue to the thieves.

The Whistling Buoy at Fox Rock.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The steamer Columbia arrived from Portland and Astoria this morning. Captain Holles reported that on the trip down he sighted on the morning of July 20, a whistling buoy marked "Fox Rock," in latitude 40 deg. 57 min. north and longitude 124 deg. 30 min. west, which is about thirty miles north of Cape Mendocino. The whistling buoy was apparently all right, and was whistling merrily when the steamer passed her.

The San Francisco Relief Fund.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The executive committee of the committee for the relief of the Johnstown and Seattle sufferers held a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of settling up the accounts. The total amount received by Lloyd Sloss, treasurer, was $77,837. The amount sent to Johnstown was $52,548, and that sent to Seattle $20,219, and the amount of the expenses, $67 90, leaving a balance on hand to be disposed of as the committee see fit of $3027 70.

San Francisco's Bonded Debt.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—That portion of the auditor's annual report which exhibits the bonded debt account of the municipality has been completed. It presents a very gratifying state of that portion of the city's finances. June 30, the total debt of the city was $1,801,000. There is now, however, in the sinking funds, $898,188 available to pay this, making the net debt $902,812.

Collided With an Iceberg.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The whaling bark Lagoda arrived from the Arctic to-day. May 4 she encountered an iceberg and had her bows stove in. She was temporarily repaired at Ounalaska with the assistance of carpenters from the United States steamer Bear, and then made her way to this port.

A Chinese Cigarmaker Fatally Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Lee Ah Tai, a cigarmaker was shot in the back and fatally wounded last night by Wing Ah Hai, a highbinder. The shooting occurred on Sullivan alley and is supposed to be the outgrowth of the war between the rival factions of cigarmakers.

Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—Frank Toole, convicted of attempting to murder his wife, was to-day sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He served time once before for assaulting her. Toole is a blacksmith, and is said to owe $40,000 worth of property.

Died From His Injuries.

TULARE, July 22.—James Hopper, yardmaster of the Southern Pacific railroad in this city, who was injured while making a switch last night, died this morning. His wife arrived from Los Angeles a few minutes after he died.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Arrived—Whaling bark Lagoda, Ounalaska. Cleared—Ship Rainbow, Hong Kong; ship F. Wood and steamer Empire, Nanaimo. Departed—Bark California, Port Townsend.

The Kindergartens Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—This morning all of the free kindergartens were opened, and were crowded with little ones anxious to take up the studies of the term.

A Mill Burned Near Truckee.

TRUCKEE, July 22.—Oliver Lenkey's mill at Prosser creek was burned yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. The loss is $30,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BASEBALL.

Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Washington the League Winners.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The home team could do nothing with Boyle's delivery to-day, and, although Boyle's work was almost as efficient, a wild throw by Pfeffer in the second lost them the game. Score: Chicago 1, Indianapolis 2. Base hits—Chicago 3, Indianapolis 6. Errors—Chicago 3, Indianapolis 2. Batteries—Chicago, Lowe and Farrel; Indianapolis, Boyle and Buckley. Umpire—McQuade.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Sowders pitched for the Pittsburgs to-day. Cleveland lost the game by reason of O'Brien's inability to throw the ball over the plate. Score: Cleveland 2, Pittsburg, 7. Base hits—Cleveland 12, Pittsburg 9. Errors—Cleveland 3, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Cleveland, O'Brien and Zimmer; Pittsburg, Sowders and Miller. Umpire—Strief.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Philadelphia and New York played a see-saw game this afternoon, which abounded in numerous slovenly and brilliant plays. Score—Philadelphia, 10; New York, 9. Base hits—Philadelphia, 11; New York, 16. Errors—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 4. Batteries—Philadelphia, Casey, Buffinton and Clements; New York, Keefe and Ewing. Umpire—Lynch.

BOSTON, July 22.—With the bases full in the seventh inning to-day, Daly, Boston's new pitcher, gave the men enough bases on balls to force in two runs, and lost the game. Score—Washington, 6; Boston, 2. Base hits—Washington, 6; Boston, 8. Errors—Washington, 1; Boston, 1. Batteries—Washington, Person and Daley; Boston, Daly and Gansel. Umpire—Powers.

THE INDIAN SCHOOLS.

General Morgan Proposes to Inaugurate a Government System.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Indian Commissioner Morgan said to-day that in the management of the Indian schools he proposed to be governed by the principles laid down by the Lake Mohonk conference, so far as they can be put into practice.

He is in favor of a system of non-partisan public schools, exclusively under government control. He will, as opportunities present themselves, substitute a system of government schools controlled by the Indian bureau for the contract school system. He has renewed for the coming year most of the contracts with religious organizations already existing. He was obliged to do this, because he has not at once the means to substitute government schools for the existing ones, but he has refused to extend the contract system to the new schools.

There are now about fifty boarding schools conducted under contract, and about 160 under the exclusive care of government teachers.

General Morgan says that he does not anticipate any difficulty over the principle that the teachers should be appointed from the states within which the schools are situated. While giving preference to residents of the state, he will not appoint incompetent teachers because he or she is a resident of the state, nor refuse to appoint a competent one because he or she is not a resident.

FOR WANT OF EQUITY.

Chief Justice Fuller Dismisses a Suit of Gov. Waterman's.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Chief Justice Fuller has dismissed the suit of Robert A. Waterman, governor of California, against P. M. Alden, the executor of his brother, J. S. Waterman, for want of equity.

James S. Waterman, a wealthy lumber dealer at Syracuse, N. Y., died in 1883. Governor Waterman and his partner, one Porter, were indebted to him for $10,000 as a firm, and after his death they paid this indebtedness to his executor, P. M. Alden. They subsequently discovered a clause in the will which, however, Waterman, which was executed eleven years before, in which he expressly released all the indebtedness of his brother to him. Then Governor Waterman filed a bill against Executor Alden to recover $10,000 which he had paid to him in ignorance of the release clause in the will.

Chief Justice Fuller decided that the release provision applied only to the personal obligations of the deceased's brother, and not to the firm's indebtedness. He decided that the governor was not entitled to recover and dismissed his bill.

THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Election of Directors.

SALT LAKE, July 22.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rio Grande Western railway was held in the company's office in this city to-day. Nearly all the stock was represented.

The following directors were elected: W. J. Palmer and George Foote Peabody, of New York; D. C. Dodge, of Denver; Joseph D. Potts, of New York; Bartholdi Schlesinger, of Boston; Charles Johnstown was $52,548, and that sent to Seattle $20,219, and the amount of the expenses, $67 90, leaving a balance on hand to be disposed of as the committee see fit of $3027 70.

With the exception of General Palmer, Colonel Dodge and Mr. Peabody, the directors are all new men. The board will meet in New York in a few days and elect officers.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Two Principal Candidates for the Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It was rumored here to-day that Ex-Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, had been appointed commissioner of the general land office, but on investigation the rumor could not be confirmed. It is believed that this place will be filled shortly, and the two prominent candidates are Thomas and the present assistant commissioner, Ex-Governor Stone, of Iowa.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

To Prosecute a Government Suit.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The attorney-general to-day appointed James L. Caldwell, of Nebraska, special assistant attorney to assist in the prosecution of the government suit brought against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company under the act of August 7, 1888, with special reference to the operation of the telegraph lines owned by the railroad company.

Everything Quiet at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The latest reports from the Isthmus of Panama, received at the state department show that it is very quiet there. Chill, destrous of adding to her laboring population, furnished 5000 of the canal workmen who were thrown out of employment transportation to her ports.

To Be Judge Advocate at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Major Edward Hunter, of the judge advocate general's department, has been ordered to San Francisco for duty as judge advocate.

THE TENANTS' DEFENSE LEAGUE.

A Meeting of the Parnellites to Discuss the Matter.

LONDON, July 22.—The Parnellite members of parliament met to-day to discuss the subject of the Tenants' Defense League.

A resolution was adopted declaring the object of the new organization to be to counteract by a legal manner the landlord combinations formed for the purpose of extorting unjust rents and arrears, imposing inequitable terms of purchase, stimulating evictions and destroying the security of tenants in their holdings. Tenants are invited to join the league.

The meeting fixed the proportion of the poor law valuation at the lowest annual donation.

CABLE NOTES.

Russia Preparing for War.

LONDON, July 22.—The Russian government has already allocated a large tract of land to the Mussulman population of Kuandah. Such gifts are unusual and are usually the prelude to a conflict with Turkey. The governors of Odessa and Kischenteff, in recent addresses to the troops are said to have hinted that Russia was preparing to advance southward.

A Report Adverse to Future Sovereigns.

LONDON, July 22.—The report of the committee on royal grants advises that at the proper time a law be passed providing that future sovereigns shall have no claims to parliamentary provision for their grandchildren.

The French Billiard Champion Defeated.

PARIS, July 22.—Vignaux, the French billiard champion, and Eugene Carter played a match game of cushion caroms here to-night. The game was won by Carter, who scored 100 points against Vignaux's forty.

The New Lord Mayor of Dublin.

DUBLIN, July 22.—Mr. Kennedy, formerly member of parliament for Cavan, succeeds Sexton as lord mayor of Dublin.

Murat Halstead Has a Fatal Malady.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—It is reported that Murat Halstead has been informed by his physicians that he is suffering from an incurable malady, and that death is a question of a short time only. Halstead is now in Europe.

Another Effort to Release Burke.

WINNIPEG, July 22.—To-morrow the solicitor for Martin Burke, the Cronin suspect, will make application for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

Paris Exposition.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner of Washington.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the fining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

A Cattle Thief and His Mistress Lynched.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROADS

Three Members of an Exploring Party Drowned in the Colorado—The Pilgrim Monument—An Odd Will.

DENVER, July 22.—A Cheyenne, Wyoming, special says: A telegram received to-day announces the lynching at Sweetwater of Jim Averill and Kate Maxwell, a woman who lived with him as his wife. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater, which consists simply of a station and cowboys to a number of ranches.

Averill drifted into the Sweetwater country four years ago and at once took up a government claim. He was soon joined by the woman, who took a claim adjoining the town of Bartwell. Both were recognized as hard citizens. The woman was one of the most daring riders in the country. She rode, man-fashion, the most vicious brutes with abandon, and in roping cattle could take a place with the average cowboy.

For a long time both have been under suspicion as cattle rustlers. They have rapidly been accumulating a herd, and as they come to the country without anything, it was regarded as evidence against them. This year they turned loose 25 freshly branded yearling calves, which completely satisfied the stockmen that they were mavericking, which particular act led to the lynching.

From the particulars received it is known that a small band of masked men succeeded in getting both to the door. They were captured after a desperate struggle, and after being bound and led some distance away, were together strung up to the limb of a tree, and then the bodies were riddled with bullets. This is the fifth hanging that has taken place in the same section since last spring.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Two Sessions Held Yesterday by the Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Transcontinental Association held two sessions to-day, but did not reach any of the momentous questions, which are expected to produce sensational developments. There is a possibility that the quarrel between the Northern and Union Pacific Companies over the Puget Sound business may be amicably adjusted, and that the latter will cancel the notice of its withdrawal. The action of the Southern Pacific in giving notice of withdrawal was brought up, but its consideration was postponed.

DROWNED IN THE COLORADO.

Three Men Lose Their Lives on an Exploring Expedition.

DENVER, Colo., July 22.—A party of surveyors, headed by Frank M. Brown, left here May 27 for the purpose of exploring the Colorado river with a view to building a railroad by that route to the Pacific coast.

To-day the following telegram was received from the expedition:

KANAB, Utah, July 22.—Frank M. Brown was drowned in the Colorado river, in Marble canyon, July 10, by his boat being capsized while running the rapids. He was thrown into a whirlpool and was unable to get out, while the other men in the boat was thrown into the current and carried down about 600 feet and landed. All the other boats of the expedition went through the rapids safely, and the last boat reached the point where Brown was thrown, one-half minute after he sank.

Five days after, while working our way down, another boat was driven against a cliff, and in pushing it off was capsized, and two boatmen, Peter Hansbrough and Henry C. Richards, were both drowned before assistance reached them. It is impossible to recover any of the bodies. ROBERT B. STANTON,

Chief Engineer.

THE PILGRIM MONUMENT.

Many Prominent Men Expected To Be Present at the Dedication.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., July 22.—Preparations for the dedication of the great Pilgrim monument, which occurs August 1, are well underway. Plymouth is in holiday attire. Arches span the streets through which the procession is to pass, and bunting stands ready for the general display. The cost of the monument is $120,000. The pedestal and tables were built by contributions from all parts of the United States. One hundred invitations have been extended to gentlemen of national prominence. W. J. Bryan, W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky will be the orator, and John Boyle O'Reilly the poet of the day.

President Harrison is confidently expected to honor the occasion by his presence, and his pride cessors in the presidential office, General Hayes and Mr. Cleveland, are also counted on to be numbered among the guests. Secretary Blaine has already accepted an invitation to be present, and has promised to use his best endeavors to secure the attendance of other members of the cabinet.

The design of the monument is by Billings, the Boston architect. The figure of Faith was the gift of the late Oliver Ames, uncle of the present governor of Massachusetts. Toward the figure of Morality the commonwealth of Massachusetts appropriated $10,000, and for the accompanying figure of Science, that of Connecticut gave $3000. The figure of Education, with its tablet, was the gift of Robert Mather, of Hartford, Conn., while for that of Freedom, with its tablet, an appropriation of $10,000 was secured from the United States government, mainly through the exertions of John B. Long.

Law and its tablet were paid for by contributions from the legal fraternity throughout the country. The city was laid August 27, 1859, with impressive ceremonies, which included addresses by Richard Warren, of New York, then president of the Pilgrim society, General N. P. Banks, then governor of Massachusetts, Hamon P. Chase and Colonel John T. Heard, then grand master of the grand lodge of Masons.

The dedication exercises bid fair to be worthy of the occasion. The literary exercises, prayer, dedicatory ceremony in the early forenoon. The speech making is all to take place at dinner, which will be served at 1 o'clock in the hall of the Pilgrim Society. In the evening there is to be a grand ball and illumination, and a fireworks display on a scale never before equaled in this section.

The people in the vicinity are enthusiastic to a degree never before known, and as heralded by William H. Mayo, who presided when the cornerstone was laid, have resolved to make it the greatest in their annals.

AN ODD WILL.

A Small Fortune Left to Two Dogs and an Adopted Daughter.

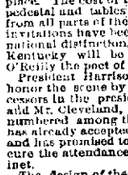
NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 22.—An odd will has been filed for probate here. Mrs. Mary Ann Schaub died without relatives. She had surrounded herself by a number of dogs and cats, and had accumulated property valued at about $6000, and this she leaves in trust for two of her favorite dogs. She provides that a sufficient sum shall be reserved from her property to maintain these dogs in comfort as long as they live, and especially orders one bed and clothing for their occupancy. A young lady whom she adopted some years ago is made the second beneficiary, upon condition that she will live in the house and care for these dogs for a period of eight years. If, at the end of this term, her task has been dutifully performed, she shall come into possession of the entire property.

If you want to enjoy your meals strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

A QUAKER'S DOZEN.

Richard Sieg, the well known proprietor of the Quaker Dairy, No. 30 Ellis St., San Francisco, last week sent the following letter to the Edwin W. Joy Co.



"My family have been taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla now for months with splendid results. Our experience has been that after taking it regularly for a short time and getting the systemstarted right, an occasional dose thereafter keeps the system in perfect condition. A peculiarity of your vegetable compound inexplicable to me is, that it does not lose its effect, but seems to accomplish the same results continually. As a liver and bowel regulator and corrective it is perfection. We would not be without it in our house. In fact I have just bought a dozen bottles to get the reduced price."

A. M. Rowe, of 523 Jones street, S. F., also writes that it has been his habit for years to awake in the mornings with a headache and an exhausted feeling; but since the first bottle he has had no return of his old time debilitating headaches.

Joy's Vegetable

One plat of the pure juices of vegetable alteratives indigenous to California, combining the most effective

Sarsaparilla

tve River and kidney remedy, blood purifier, stomach regulator and vegetable laxative in existence.

The Specific A No. 1.

YOUNG MEN Cures positively, without fail, all cases of Gonorrhœa and Chronic Gleet, no matter of how long standing; causes no stricture, is being an internal remedy. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists. Price $2. Take no substitute. SWELL, KETCHU & WOODARD Wholesale Agents, Portland

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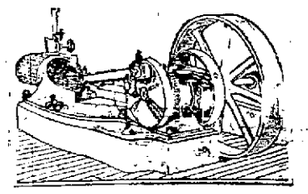

Are manufactured by RUSSELL & CO., of Massillon, Ohio, and embrace all styles, including their well

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AUCTION SALE
ll at our salesroom,
62 First st.,
23, at 10 O'clock A.M.
Bookcase and Writing
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Suits, Lounges, Car-
and Wire Mattresses,
Also one pair Platform
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MAN & CO., Auctioneers.

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—OF—
ull, Wagons, Horses, Etc.
e late residence of G. W. Guild,
Sherlock avenue, near the
Pacific Sawmill, on
g. 1, at 10 O'clock A.M

ews.
ll.
dge Station age 8 years
red Horses.

nd Cart.
d Double Harness.

Buckets and all appurtenances for
plete.
R. D INNMAN.
Estate of G W. Guild, Deceased.

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W P BREEDENKEYN.
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ons, 208 Portland Orgon.
ces. For amounts of $200. Negotiable Notes
ts of over $200 Negotiable Notes
ent. Regular Auction Sale every
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S'S COCOA.
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h knowledge of the natural laws
operations of digestion and nutri-
ful application of the fine properties
coa, Mr Epps has provided our
tables with a delicately flavored beverage
s may heavy doctors' bills. It is by
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ladies are a floating around us ready
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Sold only in
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by grocers, labelled thus:
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exposure, change of climate or
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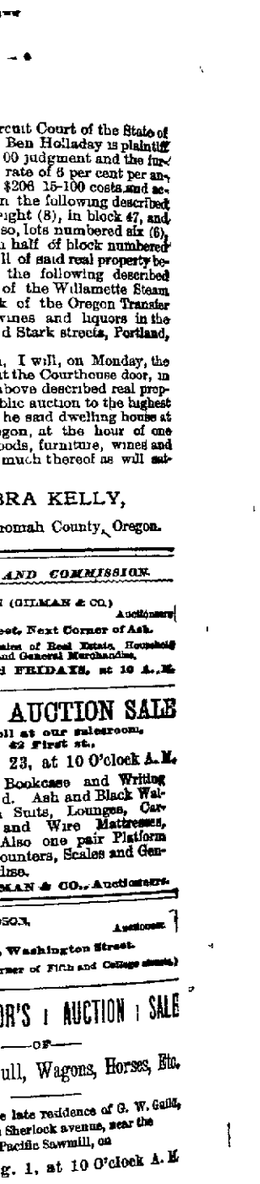

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FEDERATED TRADES.

A Regular Meeting of This Organization Last Evening.

The Assembly to Procure a New Hall—Exports From Several of the Unions—Locked-Out Tailors Hopeful of Winning.

The regular meeting of the Federated Trades Assembly was held last night at their hall Captain John O'Brien in the chair C Bomberger secretary

A communication was read to vacate the hall on or before October 1, 1889 also from Albert Fuhrman from the United Brewery Workmen s Union of the Pacific coast in regard to the Weinhard boycott.

The report of Ex-Secretary H C Hincken, giving a statement of the work of the assembly during the past six months its progress in solidarity and membership—one large union increasing in membership 270 per cent, also its failures the number of boycotts and their results, together with trades-union statistics of the city of Portland, the report was received and ordered recorded

Information was asked for in regard to a suit of the 5 one Cutters Union vs the United States government for over time on the Cascade locks works referred to the stone Cutters Union

Delegate H C Hincken, of the Tin Smith Coppersmith and Cornice Makers Union appropriately referred to the accidental death of John Zimmerman who was a worthy craftsman and a good citizen

The Journeyman Tailors Protective Union reported the lockout of their members by Charles H Lane Mr Lane and the union on the scale of prices and it being lower than the one authorized by the union was not allowed The delegate stated that the shop was guarded by an on men for the purpose of persuading tailors not to take work there he understood that the services of a policeman had been asked to protect non union men from insult. he thought there was so little for a policeman to do that he did not stay there long as the union had no hands on yet engaging to work there He gave the name of a small shop that received workingmen a patronage that was now helping them out. Next Sunday the union would give a picnic when all their friends could assist them He believed they would win as they held all the best workmen, and that with the assembly s assistance they would hold out for their scale of prices.

The Cigarmakers union reported progress in the addition of two new union shops with an increased patronage for their goods

H C Fading reported the organization of a union of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in East Portland with a charter membership of fifty-eight.

Five other unions reported the state of trade good The Bakers union reported the boycott still in progress against the Oregon German Baking Company, and furnished the unions with a circular giving the names of fifteen restaurants and hotels that patronize the non union bread, cake, etc.

H C Hincker and C Bomberger were appointed a committee to secure new hall

By order Alfred Fuhrman general secretary of the United Brewery Workmen's Union of the Pacific Coast, a special committee consisting of C. Bomberger H C Hincker, Mr Front and the president to see Henry Weinhard was appointed.

A motion prevailed for the secretary to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the session laws of 1889, coupled with the thanks of the assembly, from Hon Frank C Baker state printer

It was moved and carried that the American Federation of Labor labor-day be celebrated with a picnic. Monday, September 2, is the day set apart for this purpose B C Failing, C Bomberger, H C. Hincken, H Wascher, and others spoke of their efforts to organize the building trades into a league in which the principle of a more perfect solidarity was well set forth Also reference was made to the combination for the better advancement of all producers, of the American Federation of Labor and the K of L. The necessity of all trades and labor unions affiliating with the international organizations, as all national union men must support card men, was also advocated In the assembly, however, there is but one local union, and that as yet has no national organization.

Receipts of the evening, $7 50

Adjourned to meet August 12. The place of meeting will be advertised

WOMEN CHRISTIAN WORKERS

Regular Meeting of the W. C. T. U Yesterday —The Business Transacted

The Women s Christian Temperance Union held its regular meeting at their hall yesterday afternoon.

The state president s regular letter was brought before the union and according to her suggestion collection cards duly signed by the president and secretary were given to different members to receive collections thereon for special state purposes

The president appointed Mrs Miller to confer with Miss Jarrett in regard to her becoming a solicitor for membership for the W C T U

A circular letter from Miss Elizabeth Levine of Albany, was read, stating that the state minutes of the last convention were in press but money sufficient to defray the expense of printing it had not been sent in, and requested that local unions fulfill their agreement, also 50 cents per m nth pledged to the payment of state debt assumed by the state president, be paid

By a vote of the union an order was drawn on the treasurer for $5, the amount pledged by Portland union paying for fifty copies of the minutes also $2 50 for the payment of the state department it being in arrears for five months

Suggestions and words of encouragement were listened to from a lady of Salem who is an earnest worker in the Juvenile Good Templars Lodge of that city.

The entertainment at the Wednesday evening temperance school passed of successfully with essays speeches recitations and music refreshments being served by the president

The gospel meeting on Saturday evening was well attended and much interest was taken in the proceedings

WHAT THE GRAND LODGE DID DECIDE

A Vote From Grand Master Workman T A Stephens

PORTLAND July 22.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

On behalf of the A O U W of this grand jurisdiction, permit me to reply to the article on A O U W taken from some Victoria B C, paper and published in your issue of this date, as the same is misleading to the members of this order

In first place, no such ruling as charged in said article, was ever made What the grand lodge did decide was that members of the order must make their beneficiary certificates payable either to a relative or some person dependent upon them

The reason for this ruling, you will perceive, was just. When the order was originated its main feature was the protection of the widow and orphan to the extent of $2000 After paying in existence a few years it was discovered that the members of the order, in a large number of cases, had hypothecated their beneficiary certificates and at their death the amount had to be paid to the person to whom the money had been loaned, thus leaving the widow and orphans destitute and diverting the amount from its proper purpose, to wit, the protection of the widow and orphans of our fallen brothers.

To obviate this, and carry out the cardinal principal of our order it was decided by the supreme lodge that beneficiary certificates should only be issued to some relative of the member, or some person or persons dependent upon such member, with the right at any time to change the name of the beneficiary in accordance with the laws of the order. The present grand lodge of A O U W refused to simply carried out the law of the supreme lodge, which the brotherhood must see is a wise law, for it secures to the widow and orphans, or any relative named in the benefit beneficiary certificate, the funds and they are assured that it cannot be diverted from the proper source

Respectfully Yours

T A STEPHENS G M W

PERSONAL

Senator Stewart, of Nevada is at the Esmond

Mr J F Eshelman, of Seattle is at the Esmond

Mr John Rosenburg leaves today for San Francisco to company with Mr H C Johnson to be gone two months

T Z Cowles, the managing editor of the St. Paul and Minneapolis *Pioneer Press*, and wife yesterday registered at the Esmond

Walter S Pierce well known in Portland, and now manager of the Pacific Coast department for the large Eastern house is visiting the city for a few days.

Noel H Jacks traveling secretary of the Y M C A, and family are staying in this city with Secretary C W Beers and wife, at No 364 Fifth street.

Mr J G Fyle, associate editor of the St Paul *Pioneer Press* who has been making a flying trip to California with his wife returned yesterday, and leaves this morning for home He thinks much more of Oregon than he did before he had seen California.

A NEWCOMER'S COMPLAINT

NEWBERG July 20

To THE OREGONIAN of July 19 in Newberg Notes," is the following

"Never in the history of Newberg has there been such activity in every branch of trade as at present, and immigrants are too numerous to mention. All the hotels are overrun, and a great many people are camping in the groves and parks. We shall have 2500 people by January We now have, by actual count, 2 74."

Nothing could be farther from the mark of truthfulness than the above It is a statement of fact which does not exist. At present Newberg has about 500 people and the parks are not full of camping immigrants. Newberg is a nice little town, located in the best portion of the best county in Oregon and would become a thriving little city if her business men would concentrate the business and energies for her upbuilding, instead of trying to down each other and publishing such falsehoods as the above to lure immigrants here. If they would use their energies to start manufactories, if they would start the cannery going and make a market for fruit, and give employment to the people, instead of starting a whisky hell hole to foster idleness, vice and crime, then indeed would immigrants come and a statement like the above might be true and the people already here would not have to seek employment in Portland, Alaska and the East, as they are now doing A NEWCOMER.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday

Yesterday ten deeds, aggregating $9123 65 an average of $912, were filed, making the total amount of deeds filed since the first of the month, 361 value of the transactions, $919,981 95

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 3381 deeds, aggregating $8,317 272 95

REAL ESTATE DEEDS

William Reid and wife to J B Montgomery, one-sixth interest in lot 8, blk 31, Albina, June 4 $41 65

Martin Borsch et al to William T Hutton lots 3 and 4, blk 39 Tibbitts addition July 22 $8.50

William Roberts to D C Roberts undiv ded ½ of blk 97 Grover's addition July 13 $600

Anders Pederson to Marin Pederson lots 20 and 21, blk 10, Albina July 20 $1

Seth L Dunlap to R S Dunlap lot J, blk 1 Central Albina, July 15 $1

H F Smith to James D Malcolm lot 38 Menlo Park July 20 $.09

H J Smith to R A Reed lot 40, Menlo Park, July 23 $.09

Frank Mulligan and wife to J P Forbes, 5¾ ¼ of N ½ of sec 4 T 1 N 2 E, July 1 $700

James R Leahe and wife to Emily Covert ¼ acre Gideon Hibbits to D L July 6 $1

I A Tinden and wife to F F Durand, lots 1 2, 4 and , blk 19 Albina, July 22 $8600

CLACKAMAS COUNTY TRANSFERS

[Reported by L L Porter, Abstract of Oregon City, for Willamette Falls Real Estate Office 6½ Stark Street]

State of Oregon to T E Lister lots 2 and 3 sec 36, T 2 S R 2 E $42 65

W R Wade and wife to John A Thayer lots 2 and 7 blk 10 and lots 7 and 8, blk 1 0, Or City, $8.00

James P Shaw and wife to Emma C Wells, lots 1 and 2 blk 4 Wash side add to Or City $2.0

Kate Moore guardian to M I Stratton, n D L of Robert Moore 1 2 S R 1 E $100

W W Addams and wife to Philip Faire, 9 65 100 n in Esther D L C 1 2 S R 2 E $650

James Watson to Isabel Davidson, W ½ of N E ¼ and E ½ of N W ¼ sec 10, T 4 S R 3 E $1000

Isabel Davidson to James Watson, N E ¼ of N E ¼ of sec 8, T 4 S R 2 E $900

George Lily to M L Comn, la, sec 5, T 3 S R 2 E $2.0

W Murdock to J L Stalker 57 n, in secs 4 and 9, 1 6s R 1 E $700

R. Koehler, trustee, to T L. Fletcher, lot 6, blk 12, Canby $15

J A Thayer and wife to W R Wade 44 n, in Frances D L C 1 2S R 2E $3200.

Total $10,592 65

HE DESERVED A THRASHING

Dr. Meyer Gives Another Version of the Fight at Fulton Park Station

Dr F A Meyer s name having been used in connection with an item regarding a brutal assault said to have taken place at Fulton Park station in yesterday morning's paper, the doctor yesterday made the following statement:

The facts of the case, he said, are that a big burly loafer calling on his superior size, tried to bilk a hackman about half his weight, out of his honestly earned carriage hire, by taking the homeward bound train The hackman asked the man a number of times for his pay, and seeing there was no other help for it as no officer was present, he pitched into him and gave him a well deserved licking There was a rough kind of justice about it and all myself and others did was to see that the bilk had fair play and that no others but the man he had so swindled attacked him He was not beaten by a number of men as has been stated, but the little fellow polished him off pretty thoroughly, and I doubt if much of the big loafer will make a complaint against him."

PORTLAND'S BIG HOTEL

The Work Is Being Pushed With Great Vigor

Work is being pushed ahead on the big hotel with vigor Mr Hobkirk who has the contract for putting on the roof and finishing the carpenter work of the two upper stories has about completed his job Mr Mackay will begin the work of plastering to day The ceiling of all the rooms is to be inched and plastered and then furred and lathed and plaster d again partly as protection in case of fire and partly to form the floors

On the sidewalk on the South street side of the building are three large boilers which are to be placed under the sidewalk to heat the building and run the ice machines, elevators and other machinery in the building Work on the outside of the building is rapidly approaching a finish and the huge structure presents a very handsome appearance

The two towers at the corners of the east wing with their slated roofs and circular windows and ornamented wood work add greatly to the appearance of the building

"SALMONED DOGS"

Another Correspondent Tells What He Knows About the Subject

PORTLAND July 22 1889

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Many valuable dogs are poisoned by eating salmon The other day a correspondent asked for a remedy and a number of answers have been published giving common methods of treatment for dogs hurt If a dog has eaten a large quantity of salmon and is not immediately treated there has been no remedy discovered which will save his life Liberal doses of lard or sweet oil mixed well will sometimes counteract the poison if taken immediately after the salmon has been eaten and when no large quantity of salmon has been consumed, strong, as it may appear, however, there is a treatment which will ever afterward render salmon harmless to a dog no matter how much he may eat Cut the salmon crosswise into steaks, half an inch thick, leaving the black substance which lies along the backbone of the fish in each steak If the dog is grown, strong and healthy give him about three such steaks If cut from a fish weighing not more than 10 pounds This will make him a sick dog, but he will survive, and when he recovers can thereafter eat all the salmon he wants without being injuriously affected If a young or not very strong dog, then a smaller quantity of fish should be given

Gunpowder in a lump of meat is good in cases of distemper O W McCOY

NAVAL DEFENSES OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Extract From a Pamphlet by Capt Sampson, U S Navy

The naval defenses of the Pacific Coast may for the present be comprehended in the defenses of the towns and cities situated on the shores of San Francisco bay and Puget Sound The registered and enrolled tonnage of San Francisco is greater than that of any port of the United States except New York and the tonnage duties paid to the United States were greater at San Francisco during the past year than at any other port except New York At the completion of the canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific, San Francisco will lose part of the trade she now enjoys, yet must continue the great commercial city of the west for which is to grow greatly in wealth and population Indeed, the treasure of trade that will come to San Francisco through the canal may more than balance what is lost through the above cause Every consideration indicates that San Francisco is to be a great city and it is important that it should have ample protection, because of its present importance as well as its future great hopes

The bay of San Francisco is only one mile wide at its entrance but the water is sixty fathoms deep at the same point, which renders the use of mines uncertain It is probable, however, that the bay could be closed by forts against capture But forts could not be placed to protect the city from bombardment. Next to New York it is the most important port to secure against block ade and this object could be best attained only by a naval force Owing to the fact that no assistance can be sent from any other part of the coast, it is necessary that the vessels assigned to this duty should be in number more than if it were possible to combine the defenses of two or more sections to meet an enemy that might be of considerable strength, as may be done at points on the Atlantic coast It is also necessary in order to protect the smaller places on the long line of the coasts of our own frontier, none of which can be protected by land defenses It is therefore essential and necessary to station the following vessels at this point

No of Vessels	Type	Guns 11 in	10 in	Cost
3	1st	6		$10 000 000
2	Rams			2 000 000
15	Torpedo Bts			1 500,000

The important places on the Columbia river need no naval protection except to prevent a blockade For this purpose it will be necessary to station a sufficient force in Puget sound, which can act to protect both the Sound and the Columbia river against blockade

Puget sound is rapidly growing in importance, and is destined to become the site of an important naval station The tonnage of this sound reported for the past years makes it rank next after that of New Jersey, and, according to states, it ranks eighth in the Union The present isolated position of this part of our country its proximity to the boundary the fact that it lacks a strongly fortified naval station of England at Victoria renders it prudent to provide an adequate defense Suitable land defenses should be at once placed at the narrowest part of Admiralty inlet And the magnitude of the naval defenses should keep pace with the growing commerce of the locality in order that it may have unobstructed ingress and egress. The present promise of this commerce demands that no less than the following should be provided

No of Vessels	Type	Guns 14 inch	10 inch	Cost.
2	1st	4	4	$7,000,000
15	Torpedo-boats			1,500,000

FOUGHT THE CASE EIGHTY YEARS.

Termination of a Kentucky Lawsuit That Began in 1811.

LEXINGTON, Ky July 14.—The term of the circuit court of this county, which has just closed, disposed of one of the oldest suits pending in Kentucky and one of more than ordinary interest, having been in the courts since 1811, known as that of Wickliffe's executors vs Breckinridge's heirs The case has been to the court of appeals several times, and at last, after costing in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, has been decided in favor of the heirs of John Breckinridge The suit was originally based upon an alleged contract made between John Lee, on the one part, and John Breckinridge and George Nicholas of the other part dated August 6 1795, whereby Lee sold to Nicholas and Breckinridge one-half of a tract of land in Clark county, Ky containing over 9000 acres for the sum of $9 per 100 acres Henry Clay was mixed in the case originally The original claim out of which this case arose amounted to only about $5000 but the amount of land involved the present value on account of the rich iron deposits and the natural tendency of litigants to fight as long is possible have combined to keep this case on the docket these many years The record is very voluminous, and many of the paper in the case are rare curiosities dating back to the foundation of the commonwealth

HIS SECRET DIED WITH HIM

The American Aluminum Company Can No Longer Mix Its Metal of Glass

FINDLAY O July 17—Fred J Seymour manager of the American aluminum works of this city died last week and it is now discovered that the secret of the Seymour process of making aluminum from clay died with Mr Seymour At the factory of the company where for the last two years aluminum has been successfully produced the information is given out that the patents on the process embraced every detail except the actual conversion of the material used into the finished metal It was the custom of Mr Seymour to admit no one in the room where he worked at the critical moment when the molten mass was to be divided into its constituent parts He is supposed to have treated the liquid matter with some chemical which separated the precious aluminum from the dross, and it is this part of the process he carried with him to the grave The company, by reason of this fact, has not as yet determined whether to abandon the works or continue under some new process

IN THE COMMONS.

An Agreement With America on the Maritime Conference

LONDON July 22.—In the commons the parliamentary secretary of the foreign affairs office stated that a programme for the maritime conference had been agreed upon with the American government

The first lord of the admiralty announced that the construction of fifty-six war ships had been begun during the current year, twenty being built in the government dock yards, and the others in private yards

Smith, the government leader, laid on the table the report of the committee on rowing grants The report recommends that £9000 be added to the quarterly allowance of the Prince of Wales The report maintains the right of the queen to ask parliament to make further provision for her grandchildren

The debate on the report was postponed until Thursday

A NEWSPAPER IN TROUBLE.

A Bank Secures Judgment of $13,791 Against the Chicago "Times"

CHICAGO July 22.—The Commercial National bank through its attorney went before Judge Grinnell this morning and secured a confession of judgment for $13 791 against James J West editor of the Chicago *Times*, and James West & Co, which firm includes Clinton A Snowden formerly managing editor of the Chicago *Times*

A deputy sheriff went to the *Times* building and made a demand for the money The editor replied that he had no property which he could turn over in satisfaction of the debt Officers then started for the West residence with the expressed intention of levying on his personal effects

THE LOST AERONAUT.

Hogan's Friends Inclined to Give Him Up for Lost

NEW YORK July 22.—P C Campbell owner of the balloon in which the ill fated aeronaut Hogan went up says it is not true that he sent a telegram to Hogan's wife at Jackson, Mich, saying that her husband had alighted safely on Long Island Campbell has no knowledge as to Hogan s whereabouts, and is inclined to give him up for lost

WAS IT THE AIR SHIP?

LOUISVILLE, Ky July 22.—An intimate friend of the inventor of Hogan s air ship passed over this city last night It went from the northeast to the southwest, and appeared to be two miles high

FIGHTING IN HAYTI.

Two Unsuccessful Attempts of Hippolyte to Cap ure Port-au Prince

NEW YORK July 22.—The captain of the Atlas line steamship Alene brings news that on July 11 Hippolyte attempted to take Port-au Prince On the 12th he also made several assaults, but was repulsed each time with a heavy loss Subsequently he retreated to Croix Des Bouquets, a point about nine mile from Port au Prince, where he is now encamped

An Opportun ty Neglected

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

As yet we hear nothing about the pretty Swiss maid in the Mellow case going on the stage, the lecture platform or even on the show bench of a dime museum Miss Leslie Carter is engaged for the stage next year The Pennsylvania Borgia probably would have been if she had not been hanged New York managers are anxiously awaiting the discovery of the murderer Croum in order to offer him an engagement and still the casus belli in the Charleston scandal and murder case seems to be still without an offer

An Outrage and Disgrace

Chicago Commercial Gazette

Why not give up this New York farce of raising money for statues and monuments and arches that are never built? Build the monument New York is pledged to erect over the remains of the greatest general of the age, and take his body out of the tunnel where it now lies to serve as an attraction for a popular drive and an advertisement for a roadhouse and restaurant The Grant tomb in Riverside park is a standing disgrace to that city and an outrage to the people of this country who revere his memory

The Count's Close Call.

Philadelphia Inquirer

Count Spaghetti (dimly touching Miss Pursestring's hair)— Ah it is like ze flamish on ze rose It remind me of ze hair of ze man I used to shave long ago"

Miss Pursestring— Shave, Count? Why, what a you mean?"

The count (collecting himself)—'Yes mamselle. In our country it is ze custom for ze noblemen's sons to shave each other for pleasure" (Aside) "I will kick myself for a month for zat!"

The Cooking Question.

Texas Siftings

She—You should read Emerson and Browning Have you ever read them?

He—Whenever I get time to read I read an old cook book

Why do you read that?

When the young ladies read Emerson and Browning there is nothing left for us men to do except to find out how to cook for some body has got to learn to do the cooking

A Flurry in Oil

NEW YORK July 22.—There was a wild flurry in oil this morning owing to a rumor that there would be a corner in August petroleum and in the scramble the price went from 95¾ cents to $1 which is the highest it has touched this year It then reacted 2 cents and became quiet

Mawkish Sentimentality.

Philadelphia Times

Those philanthropists who profess to fear that the infliction of the death penalty by electricity may hurt the murderer should wait till it has been tried upon a few murderers and see if they complain If they don t the philanthropists needn t.

Burned at Sea

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 22.—The whaling schooner Franklin arrived to-day with twenty five of the crew and passengers of the steamer Lorenzo D Bollar, from Point Antonio, Jamaica, which was burned at sea on July 15. Two of her crew were drowned.

AGRICULTURAL.

We hear and see a great deal concerning trusts, and the need of legislation to put them down, but a little reflection will convince any person that it will not be easy to accomplish this most desirable object. The question arises as to the power of law to affect individual rights and business organization If two men in the same business conclude to go into partnership whether than remain in competition, what law can prevent it? It is done every day in the year as a means of self-preservation If two men can go into partnership, why cannot four? What shall be the limit of business organization? If all the business men in a community choose to take stock in an organized enterprise no one objects as in case of a railroad and why not pursue the same policy with regard to any other business enterprise?

The question is When shall the line be drawn between legitimate enterprise and conspiracy to defraud the public? Any business firm or organization has the object in view to make money by trade, and if one firm has its branches in different parts of a city and in different towns of the country no one objects That trusts and combines become odious as monopolies and even assume the shape of conspiracy there is no doubt and that such conspiracy can become dangerous to public weal there is no doubt but with so many resources at hand and so many experiments to make and the cure to be, How can it be published to affirm the effect of such combination and define the line between legitimate enterprise and unlawful combination

The farmer is the one who is in a great measure involved in this question and suffers by the greed of trusts Let farmers demand that a fair share of their own class shall sit in the legislature and in the law and then see to it that good men are selected as such representatives Farmers have their especial rights and must defend them in person They have the numbers to do it with and can only blame themselves if their rights are not fully represented and protected It is a natural conclusion that if farmers do not secure their own interests they lack the independence and ability to do so In truth there are many very competent and well educated men among farmers who are ably competent to act as legislators and if such men are put in the lead we shall see good results The world at large holds the farmer accountable for his own success or failure and with numbers and money intelligence at his command he can only blame himself if he gets the worst in his dealings with the world

HARROWING POTATOES

A friend in Pennsylvania wants to harrow corn and potatoes this year for the first time He asks whether in harrowing one should always follow the rows and how soon after planting the harrowing should be done He has only a spring tooth and a spike tooth harrow I should not want to use either of these harrows for this purpose although the latter might be used once about a week before the potatoes come up if they were planted some four inches deep or as our friend is now at the business we will say about ten days after planting, before the sprouts on the potatoes have made much growth With a Thomas harrow I harrow about three times The first time soon after planting the last time is usually just as the sprouts are coming out of the ground Some seasons two harrowings are enough All want is to keep the surface mellow and to destroy weeds in the early part of the season Harrowing the first two times we keep horses between rows (there are ridges over drills so we can see them) and last we harrow cross wise to level the ground and be sure of killing all weeds

It does little harm to have the horses step on the hill or where the hill is to grow but it seems necessary to harrow crosswise once We have harrowed until the tops were eight inches high but with the tools we have now for cultivating it will seldom pay to use harrow after one can see the rows In the years we have to cultivate between the drills before using a harrow at all At this time we cultivate deep and close to the hill so as to cut off weeds and form a mellow bed for the potatoes to grow in Under favorable conditions the potatoes will soon overtop the smaller plants so as to shade them and prevent the growth of weeds

Harrowing potatoes is a very common practice with those who have large fields to cultivate and who wish to do the work in the quickest and cheapest manner possible Where the fields are small and the soil inclined to be heavy the hoe is more commonly used

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RAINFOIN

Mr J F Fairfield Iowa writes Recently when at Red Cloud Neb we were shown what is said to be a kind of German clover which seems to do well in this country—much better than the red clover The German name of it is parect and the English is sainfoin Can you give us any light on this clover plant its habits and whether it is adapted to our Western climate? The seed above referred to was brought from Germany by Mr Albert Kuehn of Red Cloud Neb who thinks it a good forage plant for the West

I expect that the general properous name and is taken from its Spanish name Sainfoin is the English name obtained from Latin derivatives Its botanical name is Hedysarum onobrychis Like all the leguminous it requires a soil containing lime or marl It is much cultivated in France Germany, Austria Spain and Italy, and to a considerable extent, in England Like Lucerne (alfalfa) it has a deep tap root stands drouth well and when supplied with moisture, gives large crops very rich forage for stock and to increase the supply of milk but like clover or alfalfa if cows are turned on it hungry, it is likely to produce hoven It has this advantage over alfalfa Its stalks do not become hard when in blossom but the amount of foliage is less than that of alfalfa or clover Its seeds are very rich in nutrition It grows to the height of three feet on rich soil and it will grow on dry sands and gravel where few plants will thrive Sainfoin can be put in winter kill in severe weather when young but after the third season it stands cold winters well Towns at the seeds expertly and it is reported to make hardy —*Prairie Farmer*

POTATOES AS STOCK FEED

A Vermont correspondent of the *American Cultivator* writes that journal The tables giving comparative value of stock foods value potatoes at $1 50 per ton when fed raw and $5 50 per ton when cooked or about 1½ cents per bushel for the raw and 5½ cents for the cooked This estimate is based on a valuation of timothy hay at $12 per ton

I kept a larger portion of my potato crop of the past season than usual for early sales, on account of the low prices during autumn and early winter The result was no sales after the beginning of March, and several hundred bushels of potatoes stored in cellar to be disposed of in some manner The question of feeding so as to obtain the best results now arose Potatoes were substituted for oats, one feed a day for feeding horses, the quantity given being one-half greater than the grain. One pair have done a heavy spring's work on this feed and are at this time in better condition than could be expected from feeding grain alone Cattle given the same feed did exceedingly well, and went to pasture in fine condition The results of this trial proved that without doubt the potatoes were worth more than half the value of oats per bushel for horse feeding, both young stock and those doing heavy work

Fed to cattle there was less satisfaction with the results of the potato ration A number of 3 year old steers were fed half a bushel each a day given at two feeds As soon as one feed was consumed they commenced to bellow for more and kept it up with little intermission until time for next feed They turned their noses in disdain from the hot feed grew lank and hollow and actually appeared to lose flesh during the two months that the potato ration was continued Turned to pasture the first of June at a time when they should be ready for the shambles they have the appearance of requiring all the summer to make a good article of beef

Potatoes cooked by boiling and mixed with meal have been fed to several fattening hogs The results obtained have been good In regard to the value received it is hard to form an estimate, the cost of fuel and labor of handling it being a busy season of the year being considerable While there is no doubt but potatoes have considerable value as hog feed yet taking everything into consideration I would prefer to sell at the door at twenty cents per bushel to being to the trouble of cooking and feeding

PAPER AS A NON CONDUCTOR

The advantages arising from the use of non conducting walls in dwelling cellars cold storage warehouses ice chests etc are not nearly as well understood as they should be Of all the materials used in building wood is the best and brick the next best non conductor while inside paper is useful in connection with other materials from its air tight qualities A great drawback in the use of flowers and plants kept with the chopped straw shipped from sandhills is the dust of winter, and sometimes carried in a wagon for an hour in a zero temperature without injuring the contents I once shipped a lot of apples in dry goods boxes to Columbus a distance of 120 miles The railroad agent promised that the fruit should reach its destination the following day but it was near the holidays and I took the precaution to line the boxes with newspaper The weather suddenly turned cold the freight through some carelessness was carried 400 miles out of the way and reached its destination fourteen days after shipment with the thermometer 4 deg below zero Yet the apples were not frozen except a few around a knot hole where the paper was broken Having occasion last winter to deliver a few bushels of apples on a cold day I put them in paper flour sacks and allowed them to stand several hours in a warm room They were then carried two hours in an open sleigh with the temperature at 14 deg above zero, without freezing and could doubtless have been carried two hours longer without injury Being in a temperature of 70 deg when taken out it took it long time to reduce this to 32 deg (the temperature at which apples freeze) protected as they were by the impenetrable walls of the dead air paper

Where cellars are under an unwarmed part of the house it is often difficult to keep them warm even when banked The cold comes through the floor overhead Ceiling the under side of the joists with matched lumber will often remedy the difficulty Many dollars could be annually saved in stables if they were lined with building paper kept in position and protected with a lining of boards The boards need not be more than half an inch thick, but should be well seasoned and the edges matched Two half inch boards with paper between make an excellent partition between a stable and a carriage-house, keeping the stable warm and the carriage-room free of ammonia so destructive to paint and varnish —*American Agriculturist*

HINTS ON PLANT CULTURE

Water house plants with good tea

One of the most beautiful ornamental plants is the castor oil plant Its leaf is elegant and of a deep green the plant growing ten to fifteen feet high in a single season though it requires rich soil and a large quantity of manure to be grown to perfection

The rich compost, or rich earth in the best garden flower bed should be used to enliven the vigor of the surface of the ground around them It injures some varieties to stir the ground deep Superphosphate is an excellent fertilizer for shrubs and other hardy bloomers

In watering flowering plants be careful water does not get in to the crowns

Geraniums that have done their share of blooming in summer may be cut back in the fall and set in a cool place where two or three weeks give no water to speak of, they will start in flower beautifully in winter

By taking the sweepings from the poultry house and applying on the flower beds a considerable increase in the fertility could readily be secured When it can be done, take pains to work well into the soil

My experience in planting rare and valuable plants received in a drought from distant points warrants this advice Pot them shade partially for a week and do not trans plant till vigorous growth has begun and ground is dry enough so that the tools will not clog with great roots and soil as they will when it is too wet Under such conditions they can be low my harrow for hours and hardly see a plant injured although many of them are just coming on A bright slanting ¾ inch round steel tooth well sharpened seldom injures a plant I plant on my farm but like many other tools the harrow cannot do the managing that is necessary to perfect success

A friend of mine said why that he could get plenty of help to keep his potatoes clean by hand, and the harrow injured them too much for him So could I get plenty of help and did for years But I have found that with my Thomas harrow I can do the work in a few hours myself can do better, and save about $30 a year —*I B Terry in Ohio Tiller*

TO GET CLOVER ON LIGHT SOIL

The droughts of a few years past have very generally destroyed the clover and grass seed sown The all absorbing question on light and sandy land in particular is how to secure a good catch of clover When this can be done such lands produce well and are classed among our surest and most valuable farming lands Barn yard manure will be indispensable in putting such wasted soils in condition to grow the clover Every farmer has doubtless observed in the fields where he has sown clover seeds that spots more fertile than the main portions of the field were covered with a good growth of clover when ploughed the land was thoroughly fertilized the clover would grow whether the season was wet or dry I should advise keeping all the stock possible on the farm and buying more or less wheat bran and oil meal to feed the stock and so increase the value of the manure pile I should prefer buying commercial foods such as I have named for this work of renovation rather than commercial fertilizers It might be well to try plowing under green crops as rye or buckwheat sowing the clover seed with out any other crop after the land has been put in good tilth either in spring or the last of August sometimes proves effective Such lands are not adapted to permanent meadows We are experimenting with alfalfa or lucerne on lands of this character but have not had experience enough as yet to know its value We have an acre sown last April that has gone into the winter in very good shape I may add that I think salt and plaster will prove beneficial on such lands —*Professor Samuel Johnston Michigan College*

A stitch in time Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad Office, No. 121 First St., corner Washington.

REASONS FOR THEIR SUCCESS

Years of unvarying success in the treatment of all diseases and deformities that afflict humanity have won for the Drs Darrin a far famed reputation Their system of electro-magnetic treatment is now recognized by well informed people as the greatest in the world and their success in curing diseases being nowhere equaled This professional firm is composed of two eminent physicians each one of whom has attained the highest degree of proficiency in his own specialties being eminently qualified by special education and extensive experience for the particular department of practice to which he makes a specialty The only way a doctor can become thoroughly successful is to devote himself to some special branch of his profession Under the regular code of ethics this plan is almost impracticable and doctors continue to make fatal blunders by endeavoring to practice more than they have ever learned The Drs. Darrin have successfully solved the great problem and overcome all these difficulties in their extensive business by their method treatment In addition to a thorough course in some of the best medical colleges in the country each one of the physicians has specialized in his own particular line by practical experience, under the direction of skillful specialists Their experience is not limited to a few isolated conditions as is so often the case with other doctors They meet hundred treat every imaginable complaint out of these are the experience thus gained together with the constant study of their respective specialties constitutes the part of the work of their unparalleled success

Drs Darrin s Place of Business

The Darrin parlors are situated free at 235 Fifth street corner of Main Portland Office hours from 10 to 4 o'clock daily evenings, 7 to 8 Sundays 10 to 12 All curable chronic diseases loss of manhood blood taints, syphilis gleet gonorrhœa stricture spermatorrhœa seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, celibacy and deafness are confidentially and successfully treated Cases of private

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 23.

AN INSULT TO HOSPITALITY.

Teachers and educators from the North have enjoyed during the meeting of the National Educational Association at Nashville, the generous hospitality of citizens of the Southern city. Every effort that sensibility and refinement could suggest has been employed to hold in abeyance upon this occasion the race prejudice that is the heritage of slavery to the South, and colored teachers have been treated with courtesy and kindness, though the efforts of a special committee appointed for the purpose

Notwithstanding this, however, Mrs Canfield, wife of the newly-elected president of the association, has found much to criticise in the manners of the people of the south, and has used her pen in expressing her views with a freedom that quite appalled even herself when she saw the fruits of the same in the columns of the daily papers of Topeka Kansas It seems that she so far allowed her desire for criticism to control her as to write, while a guest in Southern homes adverse opinions upon the manners of her entertainers to a friend in Topeka, and this friend" whose interpretation of friendship was as questionable as was Mrs Canfield s regard for the first principle of the laws of hospitality gave the letter to the newspapers for publication As a natural consequence the plight in which she now finds herself in the homes of her entertainers is most embarrassing

Next to the person who could bring herself to speak disparagingly of those whose bread, tendered in generous hospitality she was breaking and of the home life into which she was led through kindness and courtesy as a woman of education and refinement, the person who brings confusion and dismay upon a private correspondent by publishing letters written as from one friend to another is the most reprehensible There is absolutely no excuse for the action of either Apology stammers in the trying attempt to palliate the offense and retires conscious that matters have only been made worse by its interference The most that can be said in extenuation of such an action is that it was thoughtless and this excuse is tame in the presence of the unwritten laws of true gentility and kindness that lay the finger upon the lips of those who come as invited and honored guests into private homes and share for a time their generous privileges There is indeed but one consolation in such a case and that is that no one ever has to learn so bitter a lesson (twice

His uxorious majesty, the Shah of Persia is quoted as having spoken sneeringly of Gladstone s half century of domestic life as the husband of one woman, boldly declaring even while enjoying the hospitality of Victoria, that fifty women in one year would be much more to his taste It is about time for the oriental monarch to break out afresh, in his indignation against the press of the United States for having so far forgotten what is due to those who wear the royal purple as to comment upon his disgusting personal habits and gross immorality It is certainly too bad to ruthlessly wound the tender sensibilities of such a man in total disregard of the fact that he is one of the rulers of the earth and an honored guest with his retinue of an hundred servitors at the most virtuous court of Europe His little peculiarities of character and habit should not be spoken of except by the sensitive monarch himself Such temerity has already cost the United States the presence of the Persian minister at Washington and if means are not taken to muzzle the presumptuous press we may expect to hear that the Shah has emphatically declared by the beard of the prophet, that he will never never visit this country

A newspaper printed at Pendleton says that the Portland press wrongfully and vindictively bulldozed the jury into bringing in the verdict that was rendered in the Olds case. This is about the usual way that this same paper handles its facts When the first trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury THE OREGONIAN voicing public sentiment spoke some rather unpleasant painful yet necessary truths as was its clear and unmistakable duty THE OREGONIAN reviewed the evidence and expressed an opinion concerning the guilt of the accused and then not only dropped the case, but ceased for the time its condemnation of the police force This paper had no desire to influence any special jury and during the course of the trial nothing was said in its columns referring to the case, save to report faithfully each and every detail of the trial After the trial THE OREGONIAN opened its columns to the condemned man and gave him a chance to put before the public his version of the shooting Yet this is what the Pendleton paper claims is bulldozing We don t believe that the editor really meant what he said, he simply wanted to throw mud at THE OREGONIAN

The Oroya railroad in Peru was one of the greatest marvels of engineering skill in the world The track climbed the Andes mountains to the height of 17 000 feet the intent being to push on to the fertile interior of the continent. It was built at enormous cost the government assisting, by Henry Meiggs who fled from California in 1851 to escape the consequences of a fraudulent career in San Francisco When the track had reached the altitude mentioned work was temporarily abandoned and shortly thereafter the bold engineer died An announcement by telegraph that the Verugas bridge destroyed by a recent flood will never be rebuilt indicates the practical abandonment of the great work upon which such enormous sums of money and wonderful engineering skill and labor were expended The statement of the dizzy hight attained seems a fabulous one and the fact that such a stupendous effort to overcome the barriers of nature by engineering skill failed in the results hoped for must be viewed with regret by all who admire enterprise, skill and energy

The voting population of South Carolina is 179 000, that of Kansas 334 000 Each of these two states however send seven representatives to congress. Georgia, with 143 000 voters, elected ten congressmen while Michigan with 476,000 sends only eleven to the national legislature At this rate a Northern vote is worth just 25 per cent of a Southern vote The congressmen who vote for free trade and against pensions to Union soldiers are not representatives of their states, but of an oligarchy in those states The congressmen who support protection to home industries and to the disabled soldiers of the Union are representatives of great and prosperous states, in some of which ninety-nine out every one hundred voters actually vote, and in none of which less than seventy-six in every one hundred express their opinions by ballots which are counted fairly. The constitution endows congress with the power to regulate and control the election of its members It is a power which should not be allowed to remain dormant."

A vigorous attempt is being made to provide for Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales He is to marry his cousin Victoria of Prussia, a comely lass, who, at Bismarck's command, jilted Alexander of Battenburg a few months ago, and parliament has been asked to vote an annuity to keep up his housekeeping expenses A palace has to be provided, however, and to do this Grandmother Victoria thinks of grimping herself down to Osborne and Balmoral, giving the Prince of Wales the use of Buckingham and Windsor, and leaving Marlborough house for the heir apparent It is too bad for the queen to be thus pinched for room in her old days, but provision must be made for the multitudinous grandchild and the English public are not as cheerful in paying royal annuities as they were half a century ago when the queen's family career began; hence there seems to be no help for it. Wales, as prince regent, will go through the form of looking over state documents and install himself at Windsor changing off for Buckingham when it suits his royal pleasure Albert Victor will succeed to Marlborough house and the old grand mother will be left to scrimp along on her $26 000 000 at Osborne and Balmoral Royalty seems to make no difference in woman s lot It is essentially one of self sacrifice

General Malhone intends to break up the solid South, and the next gubernatorial campaign may show that Virginia has with drawn her allegiance from the unwritten southern compact Under Mahone's management the strength of the republican party has increased, as the following table will show

Office	Year	Rep	Dem	Total
President	1880	83 639	147 976	231 615
Governor	1881	111,473	99,7 —	211 40
Presidt	1884	150 156	145,497	294 903
Governor	1885	148 510	140,841	289 071
Congressmen	1886	125 080	102,221	227 31
Legislature	1887	119, 80	119 8	239 188
President	1888	150,488	151 577	304 093

The first step to republican victory that harmonizing conflicting factions has been taken, and if Mahone is a candidate for the office as he has been reported, he will in all probability be the next governor of the state

Hon D T Corbin, formerly United States district attorney for South Carolina and who afterwards was elected United States senator for that state but who was cheated out of his seat and is now a resident of Chicago sent the following pertinent dispatch a few days ago to Governor Lowry of Mississippi

There are thousands of white people in the state of Mississippi to lay who have been guilty of unreasonably whipping, and possibly other citizens of said state to prevent them from voting and if said citizens have not been arrested upon an information and to arrest the Governor failed to arrest and extradite Sullivan from which ping Mississippi rain governor, would it not be a good idea for you now to try your hand at arresting some of your own shotguns? Extradition in their cases would not bar the way to their successful prosecution

It seems a mocking fatality, yet two of the very rules that have striven most to advance the liberty of the people have been appreciated least The czar of Russia who was assassinated in 1881 had instituted great reforms and his domestic policy was far more liberal than had been that of any of his ancestors And now Dom Pedro emperor of Brazil who has virtually abolished slavery, given to his country a constitutional form of government and instituted all public reforms that have been sanctioned by the experience of civilized nations has been fired upon and his life attempted According to this the progressive movement does not seem to receive much encouragement

Nebraska has produced an evangelist who is likely to eclipse Sam Jones This is what he recently said as recorded in the *Nebraska State Journal*

Yes (lifting a large chew from a plug of black tobacco and expectorating with marvellous accuracy in the eye of a slumbering dog) I've been a getting there with both feet lately The last town I stopped at I raked in two acres of souls right and you bet it's a big work I get right low to em and let em know that I'm the last waltz to the music bend and get to kicking then I'll be everlastingly in the soup and I generally fetch em

Boulanger is a picturesque demagogue without depth or patriotism with the strut of a peacock but the seriousness with which the ruling parts in France treats his actions and speeches arouses attention and wins the mindless sympathy of the socialistic multitude To ignore a Boulanger is the deepest punishment that can be inflicted and the most effectual way of withdrawing the sympathy of even the thoughtless mob

A deputy sheriff at Minneapolis levied an execution upon a Hebrew society and among the effects took into custody a scroll of the law of Moses in use at the time It may have been slightly indelicate in the officer to come down upon the society in so rude a manner, but he evidently thought that a religious society ought to be made to pay its debts and he was just about right

The supreme court of Indiana has decided that bicycles are vehicles and that the riders thereof are liable for all damages that they may inflict while using the sidewalk for a thoroughfare The wise bicyclist will bottle his indignation and keep in the street thus avoiding disagreeable consequences as the result of this decision and the precedent that it establishes

A self respecting pastor in New England has refused the degree of D D from a well known American college He evidently considered that the college would be the gainer in the transaction and consequently declined with thanks A few more similar examples and this cheapening, of collegiate honors will be broken up

Many people are still crossing the plains with wagons The Boise *Statesman* says that during the past two months no less than 100 families, traveling with their own teams have passed through that place bound for Oregon or Washington Four wagons from Southwestern Missouri passed through Boise City July 19

Less than a week ago beneath the roof of the American legation in London three men met each the son of a president of the United States—Jesse Grant Russell B Harrison and Robert T Lincoln Such a meeting has seldom occurred certainly never before on British soil

The momentous question Was Kilrain drugged? continues to agitate the sporting mind The other weary public feels that if he was, an inexcusably poor job was done

Idaho proposes to pay her governor $2500 and her judges $8000 a year The salaries proposed for the other officers of the state are from $1500 to $1800

A Pound of Watch Springs.
Scientific American

If I gave you a pound of metal and ordered you to make the most out of it, what kind of metal would you select? asked a well known jeweler. Gold of course, was the reply

I'd prefer a pound of steel said the jeweler, and I'd have it made into hair springs for watches A pound of such springs would sell for an even $140 000

The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order Dr J G B Siegert & Sons sole manufacturers. At all druggists

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad Office No 121 First St, corner Washington

MEETING NOTICES

N W Society of Civil Engineers and Architects—Section We business meeting at 8 o'clock Election to fill vacancy office of senior Vice President A full attendance requested
H A HARRISHAM Sec.

Elliott Encampment No 1 I O O F—Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock Full attendance is requested. By order of the Encampment. HARRY L BOYD scribe

BORN.

In Los Angeles, Cal., July 18th, to the wife of Mate Stanch, a daughter.

DIED

In this city July 22 at 7 A M., Moyer Rosenblatt after an illness of 5 years.

Funeral from family residence S E cor of Taylor and Lownsdale sts Tuesday July 23 at 2 P M Flowers.

At his residence on N. Carey Sunnyside, July 2 Mr Joseph Randolph aged 67 years after long and suffering with heart disease

New York and Plainville, N J., papers please copy

Funeral private.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

North Pacific Lodge No 314, I O O F.—The members of this lodge are requested to meet at their hall cor Second and Salmon sts., at 1 o clock P M this day for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, M Rosenblatt. Sojourning brothers are also invited to attend. By order of the president H. PANDEL, Sec.

Oregon Lodge, No 65, I O O F.—Members of this lodge are respectfully requested to meet at their hall corner of Salmon and Second street at 1 30 P M this day, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro M Rosenblatt, also officers and members of North Pacific Lodge, 314 and all sojourning brothers are respectfully invited to attend
By order of the president.
WM. WOLFSTEIN, Sec

General Relief Committee, I O O F.—Members are requested to meet at No 268 Taylor street Tuesday July 23 at 2 o clock P M to attend the funeral of our late brother M Rosenblatt, of Syncer Butte Lodge No 9 of Eugene All fellow lodges are invited to attend.
W C MCKAY Pres G R C

Geo F Oliver, Undertaker and Embalmer, S W cor 4th and Yamhill Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros Printing & Litho Co have removed to 112 and 114 Front st

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist 3d and Morrison. Telephone 459. Orders by mail receive prompt attention

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK AT THE NEW Hotel 148 Second st

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH TO DO GENERAL horseshoeing Inquire 108 First

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS JAPANNER AND finisher on fine buggies Address

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD IN PRIvate family 5 corner Fourth and Taylor

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS single and double at 93 First st

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork Apply 594 Johnson st

WANTED—A GOOD INDUSTRIOUS BOY NO other to help Mr 47 Morrison st, bet store

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL house work At 218 N No 146 Twenty-Second st

PLATO'S AGENCY 9 A MONTH!

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WHO CAN leave the city for months. Address Or

FOR LEASE—TWO STORES ON WEST side of First st. Address box 909

BOARD OF TRADE—FRONT STREET BASEMENT, best and cheapest stable of saddles and horses on the coast

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WE BE ASSISTED to do chamberwork Apply at Ankeny hall

GO TO BAILEY & HOLWELL'S, 51 FIRST st for the very best lines of milk biscuits and sweets

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST CLUB rooms in Portland for sale cheap No 1 Stable corner Front and Market st

$100 LOTS IN THE PENINSULA ADDITION, $20 down and $5 a month. Office 16 Morrison st

GUNSMITH WANTED A FIRST CLASS gunsmith Apply to WM HUNT & SON 165 167 169 Second st

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT flat for housekeeping or will rent the whole house of 8 rooms 414 Fifth st

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 9 ROOM house $600 house rent $10 Inquire at 91 Grosvenor's law office First and Ash

BUY A COOK STOVE OF ORELIA S Hamilton 161 Morrison and Alder

REVERE HOUSE—COR THIRD AND Stark sts Fine furnished rooms and board Single meals 25c Lunch 15 cts

A BARTENDER (SCANDINAVIAN) WANTS a place San Francisco wants position as barkeeper best of references Address 154 Front st

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN ALBINA Business lot corner 100x100 feet Inquire of T STRITTMATTER 6 Washington

FRONT AND HOUSE WITH ALL modern improvements cheap on monthly payments Inquire 276 corner Eleventh and Flanders

10 ACRES MILE FROM MOUNT TABOR for sale by T F SHERIDAN 6 Washington

UNEQUALED—GILT WALL PAPERS in test designs for 90c per double roll at 85 and 87 Morrison 2 doors from 3d st store

MY DARLING! IT IS SO GOOD OF you to smoke all Stone's sugars as I requested Opposite the Oregonian

YAQUINA LOTS IN THE ORIGINAL PLAT for sale on terms of $100 each on installments DAVIS & DUNIAP 171 Morrison st

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE MAN OF 40 the care of an invalid lady Address H 45 M care Oregonian

MT. SHASTA VIEWS. MT HOOD and Columbia river views at SANBORN VAIL & CO'S 121 First st Portland Or

WANTED—A PARTY TO RENT KIRBY'S and dining room Or private boarding house refers given Apply at 89 21 seventh street between Yamhill & M

CHAMPION MAID BY WATER GIRL, 2nd second cook $40 and $200 to $25 per month wanted at Higley & Martin's Labor Agency Rooms 14 and 15 Washington block

THE BUSINESSMAN WHO BORROWED A copy of Translations Engineer Pocket Book from me 28 to 30 days ago will please return it

BUY OF ALL AGENTS AT THE Wood Yard corner Fourth and Morrison st Telephone 189 MOORE & CLARK

HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS and CORNER LOT On Morris st near Everett for sale by T F SHERIDAN 6 Washington st

DRY LUMBER—IF ANY BODY THINKS there is no scarcity I go down to the mark let him call at 24 Front st and will show him the cor to THE H DENNIWAY LUMBER Co Lot Island Or Telephone 1011

GRIMES HOUSE, CLATSOP BEACH is now open for reception of guests Hot and cold baths, gas throughout, fine first class family hotel on the south Pacific coast Rates $2 per week F M GRIMES

SUMMIT! 10 ACRES FOR SALE IN CALIfornia addition first class property in this section No 1 choice lots and half an acre for $175 within 2 miles from heart of city motor line to pass within 1 mile of property N S DUGLAS Oregonian Building

$120 WEST PORTLAND LOTS
1 acre Advances August 1 to $150 for $300 cash. Address T A WOOD
Hyde 1 Temple

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned R W Smith firm of Monroe & Johnson is this day by mutual consent dissolved
R W SMITH
O V MONROE
N F PIMLINSON
2312

NOTICE THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Crotz & Brown of East Portland is this last mutual by dissolved the business will be conducted under the firm name of Crotz & Hahn C H latter buying and Hahn buying Brown's place of Mr Brown retiring Hahn assuming any or to the old firm will be collected by W F Crotz
East Portland Or July 22 1889
2312 VALENTINE BROWN

FOUND—LADIES STYLISH ready-made suits for $11, at D. PORTER & CO'S, 147 Third Street

100,000
Italian and Petite Prune trees for sale in lots to suit for price call or address MARK LEVY Portland Or
1880

HATS.
Correct Spring Styles Ready
Fine Umbrellas and Canes.
BUFFUM & PENNELTON.
103 First Street.

NOTICE.
Southern Pacific Co. Lines in Oregon
General Freight Department
Portland, Or., July 22, 1889.
On and after August 1 1889 this company will discontinue the practice now in force to make free delivery at Portland of all freight coming or going over the West Side line to or from the places of the consignors or consignees. E P ROGERS
—97 Asst G F & P Ag

JOHN H. BACON,
ASSAYER,
310 First St. - - - - Portland, Or.
ASSAY CHARGES.
Gold and silver $1
Lead gold and silver, $1 50
Copper and iron each $2.
Accurate results guaranteed. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Charges must accompany all samples.

ALASKA.
The steamship Geo. W Elder will sail for Alaska and way ports Wednesday evening, July 24. Freight will be received at O. R. & N Co's steamship dock from 8 A M Tuesday morning until noon on date of sailing PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.'S TRANSPORTATION LINES.

NEW TO-DAY.

1500 SOLD

At the present rate of growth will be the population of Tacoma inside of 18 months
WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? simply that property there
Must Rapidly Advance in Value.
PORTLAND'S MOST SAGACIOUS
Business men and millionaires in conjunction with foresighted capitalists of
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE
Are liberally supporting the enterprise there, and
LINNTON MUST GROW.
For a map and full information call on the premises or on
BORTHWICK & BATTY
No 2 Washington St
CENTRAL ALBINA—We offer two choice lots, very cheap and on easy terms to this best flat tract

BUYS A LOT IN PLEASANT HOME No 3, for a short time $5 down $2.50 a month. Advance liable to be made any day Motor running in September
EMPIRE LAND CO.
By 74 Morrison St

Cottage Homes.

The four handsome five-room cottages now in Holladay's addition, corner Twenty-first and Hoyt sts, are for sale with 60x100 feet lot for $1300 each $200 down and balance on time to right parties
INSTALLMENT BUILDING & LOAN CO.
No 5 Sixth st, Portland

LOTS $100 TO $200 EACH.

On street car line In Vancouver, Washington High, sightly cleared and level The best buy in the North west
SILVERS & HITCHCOCK,
Vancouver Washington

FOLLOW THE CROWD
We have sold over 400 lots in and adjoining, Ely said Addition since March 1 and every buyer is better satisfied with his buy than with any other property they ever bought Over $200 000 worth of bull thing improvements will be completed before January 1 in this addition and by November 1 an electric motor line will be completed to furnish us transport to the Main Street all cars to the city limits and half an hour ride from the heart of the city Now is the time to get in on the ground floor and get the benefit of the rapid advance that will occur by these improvements Don t let this opportunity pass as the lots are sure to double in value inside of a year We will sell a few choice lots now for $275 to $400 on easy installments without interest Call and get a copy of the finest map ever got out in this city

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK
48 Stark Street

OREGON STATE FAIR
NEW PURSES
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
SALEM OR July

In lieu of the two trotting races, to which the $400 and $225 classes which did not fill on the first of July, 1889 the Oregon State Board of Agriculture has offered the following

Race No 5—Free for all purse $1000 best three in five

Race No 6—$300 class, purse, $400, best three in five

Entries to close with the payment of a 10 per cent entry fee on or before Sept 1, 1889 with the secretary at Salem, Or Entries for the above purses are governed by the same conditions as those put up and governing the entries for the original purses offered for the 2 20 and 2 25 classes By order of the executive committee
J F GRIGG Secretary

GRAND EXCURSION!
TO
Astoria and Return by Moonlight
ON
SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1889
On the Fast and Elegant Steamer Undine

Boat leaves Alder street dock at 9 10 A M arriving at Astoria at 1 P M Excellent music during the trip returning I ralished by the FIRST REGIMENT BAND O N G Fare round trip only $1 00 The picnic grounds at Astoria will be open to excursionists where they may not enjoy their lunches Those desiring to go to Ilwaco transfer at Astoria to steamer Canby

Tickets on sale at Hoyt's music store Fisher's music store Woodard Clarke & Co's drug store Grant's cigar store Smith & Lowe's drug store Schiel & Meyer's cigar store Wiley B Allen's music store and the O N G ferry

Return tickets on board. Tickets limited.

JOBBERS'
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE
132 Front St, Portland, Or
Regular Auction Sale Every Tuesday and Friday at 10 A M
TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1889,
SALE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

25 sacks raw peanuts 75 boxes toilet soap 150 cases assorted spices, 10 cases 8 gallon pickles 200 cases coffee in 1lbs 500 butter firkins 500 doz washboards 100 cases 8oz Acorn baking Powder 2 dozen 1 lb cases 50 cases Imperial Baking Powder 2 dozen 5 lb cases 50 cases bicarbonate soda 10 dozen Grant Rapids carpet sweepers 10 dozen Crown Jewel carpet sweepers 6 cases vermicelli 4 cases dried peppers 6 cases French Mustard 10 M pins 6 cases Early Rose seed potatoes 100 bushels Burbank potatoes 100 pieces manila rope 100 pieces grass grain sacks and jute twine 15 Assorted pipes cigars tobacco notions, jewelry etc Terms of sale cash
BRAIDENSTEIN & O'CONNOR
Auctioneers

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE.

In a prosperous valley town, doing a cash business of $30 000 per year, stock on hand about $15,000, in good condition; satisfactory reason for selling. Address D. G, care Oregonian.

AUCTION SALE

A. B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer,
Will Sell at Nos. 69 and 71 Taylor St., Between Third and Fourth Sts., on
Tuesday, July 23, at 10 O'clock A. M.

Two Parlor Sets Furniture, two Cherry Bedroom Sets complete, one Sideboard, two Dining Tables. Also Hair and Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Quilts, Bedspreads, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, three Heating Stoves, Brackets, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Corner Chairs, two Meat Safes, Engravings, etc. Also two Ice Chests, two Kitchen Stoves, with cooking utensils complete.

A. B. RICHARDSON, - - Auctioneer

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AT ELEVATOR, ALBINA OR., 50 carpenters. 149x14

FIRST-CLASS BROILER WANTED AT FRIEDMANN'S restaurant First st. 187

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CABINET MAKERS. Apply Pacific Coast Furniture Mfg Co 213

WANTED—FIVE GOOD MILL WRIGHTS AT once at Vancouver W T Michigan Lumber Co

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN AND WOMAN FOR city and country work must have a fair education. Apply bet 8 and 9 A M and 7 and 8 P M at 71 South Second street Portland, Or 30mo1

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and having business tact and push, and good recommendations on salary or commission to Second st Portland. 149x1

WANTED—100 MEN FOR RAILROAD WORK graders, track layers and teamsters KINCAID & CO 108 First st. 149x1

WANTED—100 MEN FOR RAILROAD WORK We want 25 to per day free fare. Apply to Witherell's Surface 11 First st 213

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED MAN WITH some business experience who can give good references wants position as bookkeeper Address H R care Oregonian 213

WANTED—A SALESLADY OF GOOD ADdress recommendation and tact teacher preferred experience not necessary salary or commission 86 Second st Portland

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter and able to take charge of office Address A care Oregonian 211

WANTED—AT ELEVATOR ALBINA, OR 100 I levator planks and sellers 149x14

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS.

JAMES J CROSS—ANY INFORMATION AS to the whereabouts of Mrs Sarah A Albin or her late husband Wells Wells W T will be thankfully received by his daughter Myrtle Cross Hayward's Alameda County Cal. 203 4

FOR SALE—2000 WHITE ROCK AWELLing restaurant with 10 rooms rent $15 transient trade good Inquire near the N P R R depot Call give price for selling Address Willamette Iron Works 89 N First

NOTICE—WE HAVE NO CONNECTION WHATever with Rich Hamilton Company No 1 Yesler Building Seattle Wash Ter Take no checks Hamilton Lumbering & Manufacturing Co per S Bennett 201 Cs

WANTED A FLAT WITH MODERN IMprovements desires about 10 rooms First or second floor by adult family Address H 45 this office 201

FOR SALE—MANCHESTER FURNACE FOR melting iron Inquire of Portland Gas Co

WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR SEWING machine or Canada will send Co Operative Knitter and will send Co Operative Knitter Address Box 1 Portland Or

TO LOAN 2 000 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and piano Address H 45 this office

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM Inquire at 74 Second st

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED HOUSE of 6 or 7 rooms Address H 45 this office

H. H. LEMMON, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 AND 2 Ramsby block Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill

MANCHESTER HOUSE, THE BEST 25 CENT meal house in the city Open day and night DAVIS & DUNIAP Proprietors

WANTED TWO MEN (PAINTERS) TO WORK on the Hotel Portland Inquire at the office

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS corners in the city Inquire of

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED IMMEDIATELY Apply at Portland Gas Co

$30,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT ON IMproved city property Address H 45 this office

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS and board for gentlemen and wife single rooms $10 per month Call 295 Second st

$500 CASH FOR BEAUTIFUL LOT, SIGHT Mount Tabor 10 minutes ride Balance 1 2 3 and 4 years 8 per cent Address H 45 this office

ENTERPRISE FIRE SMOKER WISHES TO buy a good cigar trade Address H 45 this office

FOR SALE—$100 UNDER INVOICE PRICE Watson Sewing Machine 6 Washington st

WANTED BY SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN 10 months' place to do office work Address H 45 this office

WANTED A WAGON MAKER MUST BE A No 1 and sober man Inquire at 24 Front st

WANTED 2 YOUNG MEN TO LEARN A TRADE Call at 106 Ankeny st

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS OR other valuables at CLEMAN'S Jewelry Store

NEW ITALIAN AND FRENCH RESTAURANT Chop House and Bakery 71 Morrison bet 2d and 3d

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework 2 in family 1 cook 1 washer and ironer Apply at 1 Lownsdale square

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND SAFE WITH inside chest Inquire at 24 Front st

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework Inquire at 106 Ankeny

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

DISASTERS TO THE TRAPS.—This has been a disastrous week on the lower river, but especially in the first mentioned locality, they being swept out of the first named locality, they being swept out of the first named locality, they being swept out of the first named

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 23.

NAVAL COAST DEFENSES.

THE OREGONIAN is indebted to Lieutenant Commander Sebree, U. S. N. lighthouse inspector of this district, for a copy of a very able pamphlet entitled "Outline of a Scheme for the Naval Defense of the Coast," by Captain William T Sampson, United States Navy. Captain Sampson is probably the best informed officer in the navy on this subject, to which he has given a great deal of time and thought He was a member of the Fortification Board two or three years ago and took a prominent part in the preparation of its excellent report. At present we have absolutely no defense for our coast. In case of war the Northwest coast would be a very important part of our seaboard to defend a conclusion that the government seems to have finally assented to by its recent decision to build a navy yard on Puget sound As Captain Sampson's pamphlet contains over 230 pages THE OREGONIAN is obliged to content itself with a brief abstract of its exceedingly valuable and instructive contents

Captain Sampson points out first that the defense of our coast is necessary to avert the danger to which a wealthy people are open of invasion by less favored nations who will not hesitate to seize the first opportunity to humiliate us He recalls the great danger to which we were exposed in 1861 from foreign foes, like France that planted herself on our flank in Mexico waiting for the hour in which our extreme difficulty would become her opportunity Had that hour come England would have been prompt to claim a share of our dismembered country, and at the present time the powerful nation of Germany would be actuated, under like circumstances, by similar motives Our sources of danger in event of a foreign war would be an attack upon our commerce afloat, the blockade of our defended ports the bombardment of our sea coast cities and an invasion by an army probably under the protection of a naval force. The probability of an invasion from any nation is very remote The Atlantic ocean is a water rampart against such invasion Any European nation would require at the rate of 4000 tons of shipping for the transportation of every 1000 men and their equipments To transport an army of 150,000 men would require a fleet of 200 steamers of an average tonnage of 2000 tons each The above-mentioned fleet of 200 ships would be required for the transportation of such an army of 150 000 men and their maintenance for the period of two weeks, barely sufficient time to cross the ocean As they must land upon a hostile coast, where they would be forced to depend upon the home base for a food supply, it may readily be seen that the fleet of 200 transports would have to be greatly increased With a population of 60,000,000 from which to draw for defense, with ample internal communication for the concentration of the defense, the invasion of this country presents an undertaking of such magnitude that we may dismiss it, except in the case of England who would have in Canada a land base of operations, giving an invading army ample resources of subsistence while her powerful fleet transported reinforcements and ammunition In this case our main reliance would be upon our own army, and therefore an English invasion from Canada is not properly included in a discussion on the naval defense of our seaboard Our sea coast cities would be sure to be bombarded if they refused to comply with even exorbitant demands The attacking naval force would be obliged out of respect for the laws of civilized warfare to give ample warning of its intention to permit the escape of non combatants

An advancing army would not bombard an unresisting city because the army has only to take possession, but the bombardment of an unresisting city by a naval force would be a different question if it was understood that resistance would be offered if the naval force should attempt to take possession No naval commander would bombard an open city without making a demand for ransom or the fulfillment of any conditions that were not impossible demands Reasonable time must be granted for reply On this point of danger from bombardment Captain Sampson says

When a fleet has made a demand for a ransom upon an unfortified city and the ransom has been refused the fleet cannot be expected to abandon its position of advantage its power as a fleet, and land its men and attempt to take by a landing party what was refused to the fleet. If such a construction could be put upon the general rule that unfortified cities may not be bombarded, then it would become absurd, and in coast defense naval supremacy would have no significance

In the days when war ships were built of wood and propelled by the wind, when they could be rapidly built and armed and their guns produced insignificant injury the naval power of a nation could not be measured by the number of her ships afloat as a prolonged war gave time to build fleets, but to-day it requires so much longer to build a war ship than fifty years ago that in spite of our wealth and resources it would not be possible as it was in 1812 and 1861 to add materially to our fighting fleet after hostilities had begun After war has been once declared the nation best prepared for immediate naval action would force the fighting and bring it to a speedy termination before we could build a fleet Captain Sampson says that if we defer our preparations for war until war is imminent, we are certain to be defeated We do not recite Captain Sampson's argument that we ought to build a navy at once if we expect to defend all of our recent applications of the Monroe doctrine when the canal across the isthmus is completed because we shall never be permitted by the powers of Europe to exercise any more authority over that canal than England does over the Suez canal, so we do not expect a war with France or any other power over the neutrality of the canal The civilized world of Europe and America will join hands to guarantee such neutrality and we could not help ourselves if we had a fleet of ironclad ships as large as that of Great Britain

Great Britain France, Russia Germany Italy, Spain and Austria all possess to-day the requisite naval strength to blockade our coasts bombard our sea coast cities and destroy our commercial marine In providing for a proper naval defense of our coast Captain Sampson assumes that that portion of the defenses of our coast which belongs to the army has been provided and he only contemplates the naval establishment that would be necessary to secure our coast against successful attack after everything had been accomplished by forts submarine mines etc. that properly belong to the system of land defenses The means of naval defense are divided into torpedo boats gunboats, rams and floating batteries or coast defense vessels. The coast line vessel should mount guns equal to or superior to any probable enemy should have armor of great thickness while she should be at the same time a smaller vessel and of lighter draught than the typical sea going ship of the attacking fleet

The range of the heaviest high power guns is estimated at ten miles an extreme range secured only at considerable elevation If, says Captain Sampson, 'heavy guns are mounted on the outer islands at the entrance and at the east point of Nabant, there would still remain a small space in Broad Sound within six and a-quarter miles of Boston State House which would be more than two miles from any guns mounted on shore yet only a little more than two miles; and the margin being so small, in this case the city might be considered as well defended if proper defenses were erected on shore On the other hand, in foggy weather to which that part of the coast is subject, the enemy could enter Broad Sound to a point within six miles of Boston State House A fog would not prevent the approach of the enemy, nor would it materially interfere with the destructiveness of his fire "

In addition to armored vessels carrying heavy guns for coast defense a gunboat mounting one ten inch armor piercing gun can be constructed, drawing but seven feet with a speed of ten knots The office of the ram in coast defense requires as great speed as possible, with sufficient weight to destroy any vessel by ramming say 3'00 tons at a speed of twenty knots. The ram should be well protected by armor without any heavy battery to increase her draught Captain Sampson does not consider the dynamite gun nor the submarine torpedo boat because their capacity as naval weapons has not yet been sufficiently tested In event of war New York city would be the first object of the enemy's greatest efforts, and Portland Maine is a port of first importance from its strategical position as the terminus of the Grand Trunk line, over which it carries the winter traffic of Canada Its harbor is excellent, and never obstructed by ice and its possession by England would be essential to any campaign carried on from Canada While the larger armor clads of Europe cannot enter most of our harbors because of the great draught they can enter Portland Narragansett bay and Hampton roads any draught less than twenty six feet can enter Boston New York and New Orleans, and any less than twenty three feet can reach Philadelphia

The naval defenses sufficient to protect our coast from Lastport Me to Portsmouth N H, would cost $14 000 000 from Cape Cod to Cape Ann, $10 000 000 from Cape Cod to New York harbor $17 000 000, New York, harbor, $15 500,000 Delaware bay, $5,000,000 Chesapeake bay $12 400 000 the Atlantic coast from Charleston southward, $8 400 000 Mobile and New Orleans $13 600 000 Pensacola should be abandoned as incapable of defense as is Galveston The commerce of the lakes, amounting to 000 000 tons annually, would have to be defended, as England has 100 gunboats that can pass through the St Lawrence canals and to the upper lakes but we could easily build vessels able to destroy these small gunboats What Captain Sampson says of the naval defenses of the Pacific coast we have printed entire in another column To man these coast defense vessels for the whole country would require 18 400 men

THE RANGE QUESTION

Last session a measure passed the house that was of importance to the ranchmen of Eastern Oregon and was defeated in the senate by the influence of flock owners who wanted the earth for their range and did not care for the rights of others This bill was to prevent stock being driven from one county into another in the heated season Mr John Minto who has recently returned from Crook county and has seen with impartial eyes the distress that exists there and the disaster that has befallen actual settlers from the invasion of their proper domain by outside flocks, gives a graphic statement of the facts as he saw them and his opinion of the wrong and the remedy One particular instance was where a settler had brought in water by a ditch for his family use and a band of sheep driven from another county was pastured on his own land and on the line of this ditch so that the water is defiled and the family are without water to drink after having gone to this trouble and expense

Few settlers are able to fence in their holdings as fence material is scarce They claim that their rights should be respected and that flocks should not be allowed to come in from a distance, and consume the pasture they depend on for their own home use As it is these flocks come to their very doors and devour the last blade of grass on the range leaving nothing on the premises for horse or cow When a woman came out to protest against having a band of sheep herded on her water ditch, the men in charge of the sheep treated her with scorn

No doubt this question of range is important as connected with the permanent settlement of the country THE OREGONIAN has always held that the best interests of our state are advanced by having the range country occupied by permanent settlers, whose small flocks shall displace the great herds and flocks that now monopolize the earth and respect no private rights Of course it will be proper and necessary that the rights of settlers shall be protected by law and every legal guard thrown around them or the great herds of rich men will drive the settler from his home There is now a great tendency to such monopoly of range and invasion of private rights because the stock man recognizes that permanent settlement well defended by law and protected by the state means death to the hopes of range monopoly The permanent settler must have the protection of law to exist, and the state is interested in such permanent settlement far more than in stock that monopolizes the range and is owned by aliens or citizens of some other state

The right sort of legislation will not only protect actual settlers but will have the effect to prevent overstocking the range If a flock master can drive his sheep to any range regardless of private rights he will take chances he could not afford to take otherwise It has been customary for a sheep owner to keep his flocks in the mountain range through the summer If confined on a single county he might suffer inconvenience as the winter and summer ranges are sometimes far apart A sheep owner may be allowed to occupy a mountain range in summer but he should specify the limits to be occupied and no trespass on private interests should be allowed

The Blue mountains have always furnished good range for summer pasture and always will so will the benches and the plateaus of the Cascade range Mr Minto says large bands of sheep are now pasturing and doing well in the Cascades west of Minto hill and the base of Mount Jefferson It may be necessary to regulate by law the claims of these stock men to their summer pastures The whole question is liable to complications and it may be well that the state shall take the matter in hand and appoint commissioners who will attend to the enforcement of the laws and the rights of all persons whose interests are thus involved

Enterprises of Great Pith and Moment

Have often now had their currents turned away as Hamlet says by an attack of dyspepsia Napoleon failed on sprue his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence It is said of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating In order to avoid dyspepsia abstain from over indulgence and precede the meal by a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach Liver complaint chills and fever and rheumatism are all dealt by the Bitters

A Temperate Country

Brooklyn Daily Times

The truth is this is a very temperate country and one reason why it is temperate is the very beer habit whose growth has been so remarkable Yet if we were to believe the professional alarmist he and the drinks we would have to believe that we were galloping to the damnation bow wows at a Firenzy gait.

Death to the Lice of Sheep,

Which hide between the gums and teeth and cut into them to their destruction Sozodont is master of the situation Whoever uses it regularly after every meal and cleanses his teeth and mouth will soon be rid of the parasites

Two owls in id

CONSTANTINOPLE July 2. —Greton insurgents have seized the towns of Vamos and Cidona, expelled the authorities and burned the archives

Kidney affections of years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. W. Pogue.

THE WALLA WALLA SUBSIDY

An Interesting Letter From an Opponent of the Scheme

Constitutions Are Adopted for the Express Purpose of Protecting the People From Themselves and Their Law Makers.

WALLA WALLA W T July 20, 1889

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

THE OREGONIAN of a few days ago contained an article with the heading 'The Subsidy Question at Walla Walla" dated at Olympia and signed "P B J'

It is very much to be regretted that a constitution has to be formed for Washington, at a time when so many schemes of one kind or other to abstract money from the public purse have already been, or are now being initiated since they lead to the formation of lobbies in Olympia, designed to bring pressure to bear upon the members of the Constitutional Convention to carry them into effect, by either introducing into the constitution some altogether novel provision or provisions or omitting some that experience elsewhere has demonstrated it should contain

It is an open secret that your correspondent 'P B J' and the editor of the Walla Walla *Union* are one and the same person The editor of the *Union* writing on the subsidy question in May of this year in substance declared as a rule, he was opposed to the people pledging their credit or the benefit of any corporation or individual though he for various reasons would make an exception to the rule in the case of the Hunt subsidy

On July 6 he wrote a long article to THE OREGONIAN headed Raising County Subsidies Why should the people be prevented from pledging their faith? A plea for allowing counties in Washington to build railroads,' which contains the following statement

It is why should the state prohibit the people of a county from doing what they deem best with their property? Have the rest of the state a greater interest in the welfare of the county than the people thereof? If the people are unty are not fit to govern themselves are the people of the rest of the state better fitted for the work? Does one part of the state contain all the ignorance and the rest of the state all the wisdom all the discretion?

Between May and July the rule has ceased to be altogether and the exception has become the rule

I submit that assuming that 'P B J' and the editor of the *Union* are the same so radical a change in so short a space of time displays a mental vacillation that would render its posses or wholly unfit to be the advisor of the members of a constitutional convention

The constitutions both of the United States and of the several states—all of them—assume that there are certain subjects with which the people in their legislative capacity cannot be safely trusted to deal and so they inhibit all legislation on those topics Passion or prejudice, or fancied self interest may lead the people of a whole state or any one of its subdivisions astray and so a constitution is formed guarding the people from themselves, though each contains within itself some method by which if in the course of time it appears to them that some change in it would be beneficial, it can be made in the manner therein provided

The fundamental difference between the British constitution (if there can be said to be one at all) and the American ones is that in the former parliament is omnipotent and can legislate as it pleases while in the others certain subjects are placed from the beginning beyond the control not only of the main legislative bodies but of the minor ones deriving their powers of sub legislation so to speak from them

One would naturally think that so august a body as the congress of the United States might safely be trusted to pass no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press or the right of the people peaceably assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances but the framers of the constitution did not and positively prohibited them from passing any such laws

It might be supposed that no state would frame a law imparting the obligation of contracts but the framers of the constitution of the United States were of a different opinion and prohibited any of them from doing so In a word both states counties cities and individuals sometimes are hoodwinked or become insane and need to be protected against themselves and for this purpose constitutions are devised and contain more in stead of fewer safeguards as experience is slowly gained

Perhaps as apt an illustration of this temporary madness (assuming that I myself am sane) is to be found in the mendication of the editor of the Walla Walla *Union* who in May sees no virtue in the Hunt subsidy contract because its originators proposed in consideration of an enormous sum to carry freight on by as cheaply as the O R & N Co and shrinkingly asked if the people wanted to give power to the O R & N Co for ever winding up his article by saying in substance that if Hunt would agree to carry freight for ever so little less than the O R & N Co charged it would be a substantial benefit to the people of Eastern Washington, and well worthy of the subsidy otherwise it would be of no value whatever—and his present position in which while the contract remains unaltered in that particular he is unreservedly in favor of it and seems almost to think that all opposed to it are public enemies

But really when I begin to write I intended to call attention only to P B J's article in THE OREGONIAN of July 11 headed as this communication is from it I make the following extract

It is useless to attempt to conceal or overlook the fact that the inhabitants of the Walla Walla valley are not in love with Portland or the O R & N Co The fact that fully 1'00 of the 1800 taxpayers in Walla Walla county have signed a petition asking for authority to give county bonds to the extent of $250 000 to Mr Hunt for an agreement to carry the products of the county to Puget sound for the same rates of freight that are charged to carry them to Portland is very strong evidence of the truth of my assertion

Now if the statements above contained were true would it not be plain that this community is temporarily insane? Probably the fact is that the people of this inland empire are not in love with Portland and for any other place but they care very much for their own interests and have dealt with Portland and still and always will deal with it, so far and so far only as it is to their advantage to do so For example I am morally sure that the DAILY OREGONIAN by which Portland is best known all over the Pacific Coast has a larger circulation in the city of Walla Walla than the *Daily Union* and it will continue to enjoy a larger circulation than that paper not because the people are in love with it but because it serves more its own more speedily than any we have and it consequently becomes a necessity to the business man the politician and the reading community generally The moment a better newspaper makes its appearance whether it be printed here at Pendleton Spokane Falls Seattle Tacoma or any where else which will bring us the news more speedily than THE OREGONIAN the circulation of the latter will begin to wane

But is it a fact that 1 00 of the 1800 taxpayers in Walla Walla county have signed the petition asking for authority to give county bonds to the extent of $-00 000 o Mr Hunt as above stated? I for one do not believe it for I think I know more than 100 taxpayers myself who have not signed it and I feel satisfied that many did sign it who never paid any taxes in Walla Walla county at all as well as a very large number who were coerced or bulldosed into putting their names to it

The whole scheme was cleverly conceived and ably engineered Quite a number of individuals had signed certificates with Hunt binding themselves to give him various sums of money one-half payable at the expiration of one year and the other half at the expiration of the second year in consideration of his carrying freight as cheaply to Puget sound as the O R & N Co convey it to Portland All of the first years subscription that could be collected has gone into Mr Hunt's pocket, the remainder is not due

Now the very ingenious scheme is conceived of remitting all future dues of individuals and returning to such as have paid the money already collected provided the county gives bonds to more than double the amount first asked for Thus give Mr Hunt an enthusiastic following who labored with might and main in their own interest as well as his to throw a large part of the burden of building railroads supposed to be wholly owned, or nearly so by Mr Hunt on the public, which public is to have its freight carried on them as cheaply as on the O R & N Co's, and only carried on such payment.

Every one knows with what facility signatures to petitions are obtained and there being a large amount of money involved in this transaction no pains of any kind have been spared to get them, but the proportion of taxpayers who signed is, in my opinion, very much overestimated by P B J, and if it were left to the vote of the people it is very probable the proposition would be defeated. I, as one of the taxpayers think it should be

ANTI SCHEMER

AS TO PROFESSOR BELL

SALEM July 22, 1889

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Having become somewhat familiar with the problem of deaf mute education by an experience of nearly twenty years I ask the use of your columns for a few words in regard to the following paragraph which I find in your issue of July 14

Professor A. Graham Bell an authority on defective classes, says that the increase in the number of deaf mutes is out of proportion to the increase of population The cause is the intermarriage of deaf mutes the children resulting from such unions being generally deaf One result is an increase in the number of those who can not be educated in the public schools and a consequent increase in the burden upon the rest of the community for the support of special schools The time will probably come when laws will prohibit marriage among the defective classes

In the first place I should like to ask on what grounds A Graham Bell is to be regarded an authority on defective classes He has certainly shown himself an expert manipulator of the will in our patent laws of the United States and has made himself a millionaire by means of a gigantic monopoly of other men's inventions It is true that for a few years past he has used the wealth and leisure thus acquired in collecting and manipulating some dull statistics not as an honest and intelligent student of a great problem but as the persistent advocate of a very narrow and ill shaped hobby Time and again he has been met in open debate by men who are experts and the utter absurdity of his theories has been shown to all who have given the matter serious attention But Professor Bell happens to be known over the world as the great 'Telephone King' and this fact gives him a constant hearing while men of at least equal ability and benevolence whose lives have been spent in actual contact with these 'defective classes,' find it hard to obtain a hearing

So great a newspaper as THE OREGONIAN ought to know by this time that every crank in the world with a pet theory to advocate repeats many times in a day the glib formula, statistics show 'when in reality there is no warrant whatever for the position taken Professor Bell whose telephone is a great success and whose theories concerning deaf mute education are simply absurd has been collecting 'statistics three or four years past to prove a pet theory of his to the effect that the deaf should not intermarry for fear of producing a deaf variety of the human race He even goes so far as to claim that they should not be exclusively associated in institutions and that the oral method alone should be used in their education It only requires a moment's thought to see the absurdity of an attempt to prove such a theory at the present time by statistics It would require generations to prove anything by this means As to the point that deaf mutes are increasing at a greater rate than the population it must be remembered that only within a few years has any attention been given the subject The establishment of institutions in all the states has brought this class more into notice, but it is doubtful if their relative numbers have really increased Again it must be remembered that all defective classes increase as a country grows older and becomes more thickly populated There are few deaf mutes among absolute barbarians for the simple reason that barbarism takes no care of the weak or helpless In a large majority of cases deafness results from the accidental loss of a physical organ Not one fourth of all that are gathered in institutions are really congenitally deaf Those who are accidentally deaf are no more likely to produce a deaf variety by intermarriage than would the intermarriage of people maimed in their limbs tend to produce a crippled variety of the race

The plain fact is that all sensible people ought to know that the intermarriage of scrofulous people or people near of kin is more likely to result in defective issue than the intermarriage of those who merely lack a physical organ who simply suffer a fracture of the tympanum or a paralysis of the auditory nerve If Professor Bell wishes to stop the natural tendency of deaf people to marry each other he should seek some better reason than the absurd bugbear of a deaf variety of the human race

The writer of this has personally known in the past twenty years quite a number of intermarriages between deaf people He knows of twelve such unions in this state of late years never seen a deaf child in one of these families The twelve families have twenty seven child en There has never been a pupil congenitally deaf in this school since its organization whose parents were deaf Of course this does not prove Professor Bell's theory to be false but it goes a long way to show the necessity of more evidence to prove it true No one will deny that there are occasional cases of inherited deafness But the instances are too few in number to justify Professor Bell's crusade against deaf mute marriages Inherited consumption and inherited insanity are far more common and more to be dreaded

Professor E A Fay of Washington D C whose life work has made him an authority in such matters recently published an article in reply to some of Professor Bell's nonsense from which I quote

It has been recently shown that during the last thirty years while the population of the United States has simply doubled the number of deaf and dumb people in this country has been multiplied by five

There are no statistics of the population of the country nor of the number of the deaf since the census of 1880 According to that census the total population of the country was 50 155 783, and the number of deaf mutes 33 589 According to the census of 1880 the total population was 23 191 876 and the number of deaf mutes 9,594 It will be seen from these figures that during the thirty years the population of the United States more than doubled and that the number of deaf and dumb people was not multiplied by five The following table shows the relative figures at each census since 1850

Years	Total population United States	Number of the deaf	Proportion of deaf one in—
1850	23 191 876	9 80	466 inhabitants
1860	31 443 321	11 107	422 inhabitants
1870	38 558 371	16 0	419 inhabitants
1880	50 155 783	33 589	393 inhabitants

THE INCREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF

The deaf as shown by the above table was all gained within the last of the three decades 1870 1880 It may have been due in some degree to the marriage of the deaf with the deaf but it may also be explained (1) by a great epidemic of cerebro spinal meningitis which prevailed in that and the preceding decade, producing numerous cases of deafness and (2) by the greater pains taken to secure accuracy in the census of 1880 as compared with all previous censuses

As to the statement that the offspring of such unions are almost invariably similarly afflicted and that when the deaf marry hearing persons the resulting offspring are more than apt to be born deaf and dumb, the fact is that deaf parents rarely have deaf children Of the 1850 deaf persons educated at the Illinois institution the first school for the deaf in the world and have married deaf persons after leaving school and twenty one have married hearing persons I do not know the total number of children these marriages have produced but Dr P G Gillett the superintendent of the institution says they have been as fruitful of offspring as the average of marriages in society at large some of them resulting in large families of children Only sixteen of them have deaf children Of the 300 pupils of

1 resident.

THE MINNESOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Over thirty have married and have children, but none of these are deaf I am personally acquainted with at least twenty eight married deaf persons now residing in the city of Washington of whom twenty two are married to deaf and six to hearing persons (seventeen couples in all) and not one of them has a deaf child So far as I am aware there are no deaf parents of deaf child en in the city Similar statistics might be cited from many sources"

Permit me to remark in conclusion, that if the time ever comes as you surmise it may when laws will prohibit marriage among the defective classes if those laws simply apply to those who are defective from the loss of a single organ of sense as to the deaf, for instance, they will be more infamous than any laws now in force in Russia But if they are so framed as to include all who are in the full and true sense of the word 'defective," a life of celibacy will be enforced on a very large number of people, and the list will include a goodly number of clergymen, doctors and lawyers, and perhaps a few smart reporters and able editors

P S KNIGHT

CURRENT REMARKS.

Oddly enough it is the man of loose habits who is the most likely to get tight —*Somerville Journal*

There is nothing like being all broken up to make a man see the necessity of mending his ways —*Burlington Free Press*

It usually happens that those people who are always looking out for a soft snap meet with hard luck —*Harper's Bazar*

It is said that women are hardly ever stammerers They have so much to say that they can't stop for it —*Burlington Free Press*

Many a man who is strong enough abroad to quell a riot is too weak at home to put down even a carpet —*Baltimore American.*

It matters little how scientifically the pitcher throws the ball The umpire is the power behind the thrown —*Boston Transcript*

Mr Bertie—Do you like the engagement ring dearest? Miss Bertie—Yes it is just splendid and so different from what the others have given me —*Puck*

Mother (reading)—A machine has been invented that will fling a man 1 00 feet into the air Pretty daughter—Ho rors! Don't let pa hear of it —*New York Weekly*

Mrs N Peck—I want a pair of No 8 shoes for husband Shoe dealer—Any particular style madam? Mrs N Peck—O anything will do if they have a good oud squeak in them —*Terre Haute Express*

'The just shall live by faith' This is fortunate The just do not easily accumulate money They think too much of the welfare of other people to make themselves solid —*New Orleans Picayune*

Loving wife—My summer wardrobe is completed and I am now ready for Newport Husband—Well I'll see if I can arrange my affairs so I can go 'Gracious! I can't take you a long You haven't a suit of clothes fit to be seen in —*New York Weekly*

Dudesby—Ah I heah that Chawley Littlesense was aw, expelled from the Knickerbockaw Club Braneless—Yes One of ouah members doncherknow went au into the club room and found aw the fellah thinkin' Dudesby—Bah Joye' what a bweak!—*Nashville American*

Fweddie—Awful, wasn't it, about poosh Chollie twying to bang himself last week Wondeh why the fellah wanted to die Gussie—It's all a mistake about his trying to hang himself, don't you know He was only twying to—ah—stwetch his neck to fit his—ah—collah, don't you know —*Terre Haute Express*

Mr Asset—Excuse my mentioning the matter sir but as you are paying quite close attention to my daughter I feel it nothing more than right I should ask your intentions Mr Nickel (displaying a large caliber Colt's navy)—To blow the head off that snarling bulldog of yours if he is not chained when I call at the house to night —*Epoch*

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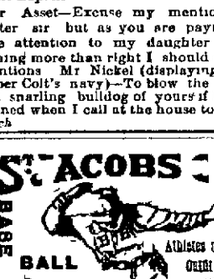

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ALL Athletes use it. No Outfit Complete Without it.

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ELECTRICAL GOODS. FISHING TACKLE.

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F C WHITCOMB, - - - MANAGER.

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Sixth year begins on Thursday September 12 '89

The best instruction is given in English German, French Latin Music Drawing and Painting

The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where girls can receive thorough and systematic instruction combined with culture and refinement

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BOARDING AND DAY COLLEGE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

For terms and particulars address REV F A BECKER Director

10 8—Descriptive catalogue and circulars sent on application. 10tf-wlm

NEW SHOE FACTORY.

The reason that Glencoe Park is attracting so much attention now is that it is near by the shoe factory and between the two motor lines, fine water, largest and cheapest lots in the market, sold on the installment plan, without interest For plat and price list apply o

W P CAMERON,

S W Cor. Fourth and J Sts, East Portland.

WHITMAN : COLLEGE

Will begin its eighth year Sept 2 1889 The Faculty is equipped than ever before to do thorough work in all departments,

Collegiate Normal, Business College Preparatory Music and Art

Ladies in Boarding Hall will be in charge of a new lady principal with Mrs H J C Kane as matron For catalogue address A J ANDERSON President Walla Walla W T

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NEAR OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

An institution of high grade for young ladies chartered by the state with power to confer degrees full college preparatory and seminary courses of study and special classes in each department Best advantages in vocal and instrumental music Art and modern languages Special attention given to physical and moral welfare of students Fall term opens Aug 8 For further information address

CORNELIA TEN

1 resident.

MILLINERY STORE FOR SALE.

An established and paying millinery business for sale The only millinery store in business part of city Address MRS. N. G. EGBERT, Walla Walla, Washington.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to W E L M & M CO.

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ADVANTAGES. ELEVATED. SIGHTLY. ACCESSIBLE.

Seeking Residence Property

PRICES AND TERMS EASY. SHOULD SEE

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

THE VIEW (EASILY REACHED) UNSURPASSED

TO EAST PORTLAND

This magnificent property comprises 1400 lots and lies immediately between the city of Portland (population 12 000) on the south and the city of Albina (population [illegible]) on the north, really a reserve between two populous centers, with a combined population of [illegible] THOUSAND It is high commanding a view of the entire cities of Portland and Albina, and is reached by the street cars of the Willamette Bridge Railway Co. [illegible] since $85 250 14 East Portland. This company is now operating two lines of street cars, one running [illegible] day a Addition through the heart of East Portland, across the Morrison Street bridge, both lines terminating in Portland, [illegible] two lines the cars of the Vancouver Motor Line run directly through Holladay's Addition to south The property can also be easily reached from the "West Side" by the Portland & Willamette Railroad Company a steam ferry or by the small ferries running from Portland to the finest residences on the "East Side" are located in this addition. Address or call on

OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

SUNNYSIDE ADDITION

Large shoe factory now building will employ 300 operatives and adding to population to this immediate vicinity within 90 days—Have you have an assurance of a rapid advance in value If you are wise you will buy Sunnyside Addition Now Advanced. Sold on easier terms than any property on the market with no forfeiture of paying small amounts at any time And No Forfeiture of Any Kind Size of lots from 44 to 60 feet frontage by from 100 to 157 feet deep. Prices from $300 to $550 Why fool away your money on "wild cat lots" when you can get this almost inside property with two street car lines already built right to your door, at such prices and on such terms? If you want a home and will act at once at this property you will buy no other

H D McGUIRE & CO., 1230 Fourth St., East Portland, Or.

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The terminus of the Ilwaco and Shoalwater Bay Railroad. THE GREAT SUMMER RESORT ON THE NORTHWEST COAST. Lies at the head of Shoalwater bay, at deep water, and only twelve miles from the bar. The coming commercial metropolis of Pacific county. Now laid out. Lots on the market and upwards

For particulars and full information call on or address

B. A. SEABORG

ILWACO, W. T.

SUNNYSIDE

1500 inhabitants to be added within six months, by reason of the shoe factory located there. Now is the time to buy, as every building put up in the tract increases values If you want a home or desire to make money, call and see

FRED CLARK & SONS

13 Stark Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Are located on the top of Mount Tabor and at the end of the motor line They comprise some of the grandest building sites on the mountain, having a fine view of the surrounding country If you are contemplating the purchase of a home see Tabor Heights before making your selection

Terms are reasonable. For full particulars call on

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Is the best situated suburban property on the market

It is easy of access by road, river and railway

It is on the direct line of the Oregon City Electric Motor Railway

It will increase in value more than anything else you can buy

It is in every way the best investment you can make

It is sold cheap and on very easy terms.

There are only a few choice tracts left

Call and secure one before they are all gone.

ROBERT BELL,

Portland Savings Bank Building

Notice to Settlers on Railroad Land

In pursuance of circular of the Oregon and California Railroad Company heretofore issued notice is hereby given that said Company is now ready to sell the lands lying south of Reburg granted to it by the United States Soldiers upon any of said lands must within ninety days from the date of this notice enter into a regular contract with the Company for the purchase of such land upon the regular terms of sale and at prices fixed by the Company or the land will be sold without any regard to their improvements thereon.

All communications must be addressed to the Acting Land Agent, Portland.

The Oregon & California Railroad Company

H. H. MILLS, Land Agent San Francisco.

GEO H. ANDREWS, Acting Land Agent, Portland.

Portland Or June 21 1889. 42tf3m

A BARGAIN.

Gray's Harbor, terminus of the Centralia & Chehalis Valley Railroad on north side of Gray's Harbor in section 6, near townsite. 5 acres for $1000, $500 down, balance in 90 days

KENNER & SILSBY,

Real Estate Brokers, Montesano, W T.

FOR SALE.

City livery and boarding business location good barn full of good boarders, business now paying over $ 00 per month net profit and can be doubled August 1, fullest investigation offered.

1827 TELPER & STEARNS, Real Estate, 33 Stark street.

MONTESANO PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN

44 lots in Ferndale Addition for $1000, $500 down, balance in 90 days.

$800 buys house and lot that rents for $12 a month.

FENNER & SILSBY,

Montesano, W T.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

IN THE SUPREME

Of British Columbia

CAMERON vs. HARE

Sale of Defendant's Interest

TENDERS

Are invited for the purchase of the interest of the Estate of the Defendant in the City of Columbia, consisting of about

40,000 ACRES OF FARMING

With Cattle, Horses, Agricultural Implements, etc., either as going concern, or in parcels.

Tenders to be Delivered (Sealed)

To the undersigned on or before

The 1st Day of August

Indorsed, "Tenders for the Purchase of the Estate of Theodore Hagy."

FOR FULL DETAILS

Of lands, chattels and Terms of Sale, &

SEE CATALOGUE

With particulars and conditions of sale which can be obtained from Mr. Chas. Wilson, Solicitor for Plaintiff in Victoria; Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Rithet, solicitors for the Defendant; and from the offices of "The Times" and "Colonist" Victoria; The "World," Vancouver; "Inland Sentinel," Kamloops; "Province," Portland, Or.; "The Chronicle," San Francisco, Cal., and the Columbia Land Investment Agency [illegible] ed), 15 Sergeants' Inn, Fleet street, London, E C, England, and from the undersigned.

H. S. HAGUE,

J. C. PRINCE,

Trustees.

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O. P. S. PLUMBER,

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Are acknowledged by competent judges to be the best blood purifier ever used them for over sixty years in the United States and Canada. SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, Torpid Liver, Worms, Scrofula, Piles, Impure Blood.

COMMERCIAL

MONDAY J

Merchandise received or soon to arrive [illegible] cars from wagons and fixtures 2 cars [illegible] 2 cars stoves and 6x4 iron 276 cs and [illegible] 1 car stoves and 6x4 iron 275 cs and [illegible] lard 22 tcs soap 11 cs varnish 25 pkgs [illegible] sure 6 cs starch 97 bxs nails 94 pkgs [illegible] ware 6 cs tinware 22 bdls shovels, [illegible] 18 cs clothing 17 pkgs dry goods 41 cs [illegible] cases 9 cs boots and shoes 1 case drugs [illegible] hardware 16 pkgs tobacco, cigars [illegible] PRODUCE 1 Feb 11 F— 1 last tw city to [illegible] 400 ctls wheat 5 bbls f ur 1891 ctls [illegible] 750 lbs wool 12,495 lbs hides, 34 pkgs [illegible] bxs eggs 1 pr cattle [illegible] fruit 40 pd cattle

WHEAT—The market is dull and [illegible] The following are the closing quotations of [illegible] York and Chicago markets

NEW YORK

	Closed 19th	Opened 20th	Noon 20d
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	88¼	88	88¼
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO

	Closed 20th	Opened 20d	Noon 20d
July	[illegible]	—	—
August	[illegible]	—	77¾
September	[illegible]	—	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL—The following business is stated to-day at clearing house business was [illegible] since $88 256 14

EGGS The market is weak Receipts [illegible] time here and in excess of the demand quote 20@—20c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK July 22—The new week opened with a dull and [illegible] stock exchange opened with a dull and [illegible] market alike in considerable irregularity [illegible] feverishness in the trading and [illegible] changes for the day

COMMERCIAL

MONDAY, July 22.

Steamer Geo. Elder received on account to arrive by rail: 1 car boots and shoes, 2 cars machinery, 1 car stoves and fixtures, 275 cs sand 5 bf bbls flour, 16 bbls soda, 11 cs varnish, 25 pkgs furniture, 26 bbls soda, 11 cs varnish, 25 pkgs furniture, 26 bbls soda, 11 cs varnish, 25 pkgs furniture, 26

AN ACCOUNTING WANTED.

Mr. C. A. Gove Yesterday Sued Henry Jones for $113,000.

Captain William Whiteford Assaulted by His Cook—Candidates for Matrimony—Adjudged Insane—Various Minor Cases.

C. A. Gove, administrator to the estate of the late James B. Stevens, yesterday began action against Henry Jones for $113,000. Jones was for several months prior to Mr. Stephens's death the latter's confidential business agent, and during that time handled large amounts of cash, always honestly as far as known.

Mr. Gove, after being appointed administrator to the estate, caused Jones to be cited before County Judge Catlin and give an account of his business transactions for Mr. Stephens. His account was not very satisfactory, as he did not answer the questions asked him to the administrator's satisfaction. He spoke of large gifts made him by the deceased, which, at the time, was not given much credence by those who intimately knew Mr Stephens during his lifetime. As far as known, Jones's transactions while in the employ of Mr Stephens were perfectly honest but some of the allegations in Mr Gove's complaint would seem to place the defendant in rather an unfavorable light.

The plaintiff in yesterday's suit in the first place asks judgment against Jones for $56,000, double the amount he alleges the latter collected for Mr Stephens, and turned it over to his own use. According to law, the administrator is allowed to sue for double the shortage.

Further, the administrator asks for a judgment of $50,000 against Jones for appropriating a lot of personal property to his own use. For a further cause of action Mr Gove sets up a claim against Jones for double the amount he collected from F H Page, $20,000. The sum Mr Page paid to Jones was $10,000 due on property bought from Mr Stephens, which the agent alleges the deceased made him a present of.

POLICE COURT DOINGS

There was an unusually long list of offenders on the police transcript yesterday afternoon. The cases were disposed of as follows: Grant Penright and Henry Keys charged with drunkenness and fast driving, forfeited $10 bail on each charge—a total of $40; Jerry Malone and Martin Hogan, charged with being drunk, were discharged, leniency being shown them because it was their first offense and they had imbibed but moderately. Larry McCue and Frank Taylor, drunk, fined $10 each; Miss Johnnie Josephine, charged with soliciting, forfeited $10 bail. The case against John De Moree for discharging firearms in the city park, was continued. Thomas Lunks, trespassing in the city park, fined $10. John Gustafson forfeited $10 on a charge of disorderly conduct, and Pete Dempsey a like amount for fighting. James Sullivan was fined $10 for roaming the streets after midnight. C. W. Opedyke forfeited $5 on a charge of fast driving and McGregor $10 on the same charge. Gee Fook, the Chinese actor who shot and wounded a Chinese cook, named Lee Quong, on the stairway of the Chinese theater, was arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $2000. W. H. Bernstein and E. J. Thomason, the two men who assaulted C. H. summers, a waiter in the New York restaurant with a stone, early Sunday morning, will have an examination this afternoon. The waiter refused to sign the complaints, so the prosecuting attorney will fight the cases single-handed. Arthur O'Neill, the man who robbed the night bartender of the Pantheon saloon of a gold watch and chain, diamond locket bunch of keys, and some money, and then rifled that till of the barroom, containing about $60, waived examination, and the court held him to answer before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $500 on each charge. Frank Taylor, charged with the larceny of some fifty feet of hose belonging to D. Stinson, was found guilty and sentenced to serve a term of ninety days in the county jail. When arrested, he also had in his possession a rubber coat and a large bundle of clothes, and as soon as the owner is found, he will be prosecuted on further charges.

A SEA CAPTAIN ASSAULTED

Friday afternoon last Captain William Whiteford, of the ship Scottish Glens, had a dispute with his cook, one John Quinlan, a very quarrelsome fellow. On the day following the sailors, with the exception of Quinlan, were given a few dollars with which to go ashore and enjoy themselves. When the latter asked his master why he too was not given money the reply received was, "Do you expect me to show you any favors after your conduct of yesterday? No I will not give you a cent.

"Won't you though you — Well, take that at the same time striking the captain a heavy blow just below the heart.

Captain Whiteford is not less than 60 years of age and the shock came very near ending his life. As it was he suffered intense internal collapse, and was very weak when he arrived at the office of Dr C. H. Wheeler late Saturday night. He was very pale and his heart was very rapidly. After attending to the injured man's immediate wants Dr Wheeler drove the captain over to Justice Phelan's court, where the latter swore out a warrant for Quinlan's arrest.

Dr Wheeler visited Captain Whiteford yesterday morning and found his patient's stomach very irritable but otherwise he was getting along nicely and will probably be able to appear to-day and prosecute his assailant. Captain Whiteford is one of the kindest old masters that has visited this port, and the assault was brutal and wholly without provocation.

AN INSANE PAINTER

Dr. C. H. Raffety, of East Portland, yesterday examined J. L. Lyon, an East Portland painter who for the last two weeks has imagined that he has been at work when he has not. He is slightly homicidal and at times has become quite violent. This is said to be his second attack. He is 29 years old and married. His confinement in the asylum at Salem was recommended.

LICENSES TO WED

Marriage licenses were yesterday granted to W. S. Dover and Marin Kelley, Z. M. La Rue and Alice McGee and I. J. Kerr and Carrie Hunt.

"BAITING" THE HOOK WITH FISH

What a Pond Father Did—An Old Story—Shakespeare on the Subject.

Half a dozen men were taking lunch together yesterday, when one of them was telling about going into the country on a fishing trip on Sunday. He had his hopeful 4 year old son along, and the little chap wanted to fish so a little rod and line were fixed up for him.

He amused himself for some time but finally fishing without catching anything became monotonous. The father under pretence of fixing the youngster's bait attached a small trout to the hook and unobserved dropped it in the water. After a little he said to the lad, Johnny I think you've got a bite, I saw your line move. Upon which Johnny yanked out the trout at the sight of which he was wild with joy.

The fall er evidently thought he had done something smart in playing his part of the joke in the section of his house, and he was somewhat disgusted when an old sea captain said:

"That is a very old joke. I have seen it played when I was a boy. I once went out fishing in a schooner from Cape Cod with a pleasure party more than fifty years ago. In the party was a young man named Jehiel, but familiarly known as Hi. He had no luck fishing and while all around him people were hauling in codfish haddock, skate etc. Hi sat he hung flap and idle over the rail. Finally Hi tired of the sport and went down into the cabin to get something to eat and a wag hung a big fish on his hook and then called him and told him he had a bite. Hi came rushing out with his mouth full of gingerbread and hauled in his fish with great joy, baited his hook and went to fishing with renewed energy. After a time, not catching anything he deserted his line again and another fellow put a fish on his hook and called him again. When Hi hauled the fish to the surface and noticed that it did not look he said in a tone of intense disgust 'By geak it seems fish are struck with death as soon as they touch my hook.'"

One of the party is a literary man and he remarked: There is an older instance of this kind on record. In Shakespeare's play of Antony and Cleopatra "where Cleopatra is trying to devise means of passing the time while waiting for the return of Antony, she says:

"Give me mine angle—we'll to the river: there
My music playing far off, I will betray
Tawny finned fishes; my bended hook shall pierce
Their slimy jaws, and as I draw them up
I'll think every one of them an Antony
To which her attendant, Charmian replies:
Twas merry when
You wagered on your angling; when your diver
Did hang a salt fish on his hook, which he
With fervency drew up.

GENTLEMEN'S RACES SATURDAY

A Meeting Held Last Night—Some Good Tests of Speed Promised.

A meeting of the Multnomah Driving Association was held last evening in the parlors of the Riverside hotel.

It was decided to hold a race meeting at River side on Saturday afternoon next and Messrs. W. F. Burrell, O. F. Paxton and J. W. Bailey were appointed a committee to take charge of the races.

Messrs. Staver & Walker have offered as a prize to be trotted for on this occasion an elegant Clark's road wagon, which will go to the winner. The races will be confined to members of the association and to road horses only. A number of entries were made last evening, and more will be made to-day. There will probably be at least nine entries, and the horses will be divided into three classes, according to speed. There will be a race between the horses of each class, and the three winners will determine by lot which of them takes the road wagon, which will be the first prize.

Another gentleman has indicated his purpose to offer as another prize to be trotted for a handsome robe and whip. Probably other prizes still will be offered.

The proceeds of these races will go to defray the expenses of sprinkling the road. Entries can be made with members of the committee named above.

Particulars of the race and a list of prizes and names of the contestants will be published later in the week. A great deal of interest is being displayed and a fine day's sport and an interesting series of races will certainly be had.

These friendly speed contests among horses owned by our most prominent citizens and driven by their owners are of more interest than professional races.

"WHAT I SAW WOOD?"

A Caller at the City Board of Charities Flies Into a Furious Rage When Offered Work.

A well-fed individual having the appearance of one of the class known as the "shabby genteel," strode into the office of the City Board of Charity several days since, and after introducing himself in a very decorous manner, placed one of the little yellow "C. B. of C." tickets upon the counter. He looked upon the clerk with the far away lingering and wistful gaze of a Hottentot lover. Although saying nothing to explain why he so eagerly parted with the ticket, its looks clearly indicated that he expected to receive payment.

"We do not cash those checks," blandly remarked the clerk "but if you would like to saw some wood, we would be glad to accom—"

"What! what is that you say?" furiously interrupted the applicant. "If I saw wood, did you say? How dare you insult me in that way, sir?"

As he spoke he swung his hands through the air with the fierceness of an enraged anarchist. His eyes bulged out like glaring fireballs, while his very frame shook for ire.

The demure looking clerk had slunk away into a back room, where he had very conveniently forgotten some thing. He trembled as he heard the belligerent stranger hurl volley after volley of vituperation and invective at his unfortunate head, and in his imagination he could smell the fumes of sulphur and dynamite bombs.

Picking up a little courage and an old pair of rubbers, the clerk again ventured forth to watch the action of his visitor. As he entered the front office he was greeted by the insulted applicant for charity, who was shaking his fists at him, with the words: "Just come outside of this counter and tell me to saw wood. You! Oh! you, I dare you."

He would have continued in this mad harangue, but noticing the formidable old pair of rubbers tightly grasped by the clerk, he took abrupt leave, closing the door after him with a slam that shook the building. That was the last seen of him in that office.

During the afternoon he was seen holding mass meetings around several street corners. He denounced the Board of Charities as the biggest swindle tolerated by an enlightened public in this nineteenth century. He claimed that he was insulted by being told to saw wood and robbed of his ticket, which in the hurry of his departure he forgot to pick up.

The City Board of Charities apparently is not much of a haven for professional tramps dead beats, and beggars. It does not exist for this class of people, and is not at home when they call. Honest and worthy applicants always receive the most kindly consideration.

NEEDS A MARKET PLACE.

It Is High Time That Portland Should Move in This Matter.

It is high time that Portland had a market place as other cities have. The streets in the vicinity of Alder and Second are used as a market place and every morning some forty or fifty wagons from the country gather there and sell out their loads of fruit and vegetables and litter up the streets with refuse and damaged fruit to the great annoyance of some of the people on these streets.

Mr. Arthur Kelly complains that the sidewalk on the Second street side of his store is littered up with refuse every morning, and he has given notice to the chief of police that he will not keep it off any longer, and that he wants a policeman stationed there to protect him from this annoyance.

The block on which the old Pavilion stands was intended for a market block, but has never been used for this purpose. The city is growing, and the number of market wagons coming in is increasing every year so that it is high time some preparation was being made for their accommodation and regulation.

There should be some place where marketmen could congregate and there should be some one to look after them and see that nothing unwholesome is sold by them also some means should be provided for disposing of the refuse which always accumulates around such places.

The Pavilion is for sale, and the city might buy it and turn it into a green market, or better still tear it down and erect a proper market or leave the block vacant and oblige the market gardeners to go there.

KEEPING UP WITH THE PROCESSION

Towns in the Inland Empire—Electric Lights and Telephones.

All the towns in the Inland Empire are keeping up with the procession and some of them are making great strides of progress. Colfax has just ordered a plant for thirty five additional arc lights, and Moscow has ordered a 400-incan lescent plant. The system of long distance telephones in use in that section throw completely in the shade the telephone system in this vicinity. Telephone lines stretching from Colfax reach Spokane Falls and Walla Walla via Lewiston, a distance of about 100 miles.

Portland to equal this should have telephone lines to Vancouver, Hillsboro, Forest Grove, Salem and all the other towns in the Willamette valley and even to Tacoma and Seattle. A five minutes conversation over one of the lines at a cost of 50 cents would be a great thing for the public at both ends of the line.

HE THOUGHT THEY WERE JAPANESE,

But They Proved To Be Alaska Indians—Three Men Arrested.

Gus Peterson, Charles Damm and William Morgan saloon keepers at Albina were arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Clay Myers charged with selling liquor to Indians. The Indians were two braves from the far North who seeing their native Bluhe traveled by tourists thought they would go out of curiosity and the heated term and so came here on the Idaho one as deck hand, the other as a steerage passenger.

The pair went ashore to see the lions at Albina and in the course of the operation got boiling drunk and were promptly arrested by the efficient police in that city and locked up. When they came to here told where they procured the hooch and Mr. Damm was pointed out as the person who first furnished it. The other persons are the owners of the saloon where Damm works and are they know not the transaction. Damm says he took the Indians for Japanese.

In these days of universal travel when an Alaska Indian is liable to come in one end of a sale meat in Japan eat the other a bake oven needs to keep their eyes open and ears to have made a distinction in point of race. The white skin of the Mongolian and American Indian from an East Indian or a Mongolian.

The three prisoners were brought before United States Commissioner Hall. Damm and Peterson's bonds were fixed at $300 each and Morgan's at $500. They were released this afternoon.

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TIDE TABLE AND RAILS

Work on the Rockford Spokane Falls Extension.

Messrs. C. J. Smith, general manager, and W. H. Kenny, chief engineer of the O. R. & N. Co., have gone to Spokane Falls to look after the interests of the company in connection with the extension of the Lake Front road to that city.

A large force is employed in this extension and the work is being pushed with vigor. The grading will be covered with work by parties and the road will be completed by the 1st of September. The Tekoa branch of the O. R. & N. from Winona to Oakes, forty eight miles is completed and the grading has been begun. The branch from Ickes across Otis Creek to Minnesota Junction in Whitman county, a distance of eighty seven miles, four miles of track have been laid and the tracklayers will follow close at the heels of the graders and bridge builders.

EAST PORTLAND EVENTS.

Wagon and Load of Hay Burned—Narrow Escapes From Fire.

An Insane Painter—A Little Boy's Fall—Ballasting the Track—Church Opening—Doubtful Measure—Was Shut Off.

W. H. Adams, of Portland, has a farm about four miles east of Milwaukie, and has had a young man named Johnson at work hauling in the hay. Last Saturday he (Johnson) went out as usual for the hay, and while returning with a load came to a tree lying directly across the road. There was fire in that neighborhood, and the tree had burned down. In order to pass the tree Johnson attempted to drive around, but in doing so upset the load of hay on the tree, which was still burning. The hay took fire and the driver was compelled to unhitch the horses and let them go. The wagon was almost totally destroyed.

A DOUBTFUL MEASURE

At the last meeting of the common council it was decided to instruct the police to stop all cars running on tracks above grades. Reference was had especially to the street car line from V to Washington streets. It is a measure that can do no good, and will result in a serious inconvenience to stop the cars at V street. When that portion of Fifth street is graveled, it will be the proper time to require the track to be to grade. There are a large number of people who live between V and Washington, and south of the bridge across Stephens slough, who get on the cars at Washington. What gave rise to this measure was an insignificant accident last winter when the cars jumped the track and rolled over, but no one was injured. Those most interested who ride on the cars from Washington are willing to take chances.

The attention of the mayor is called to the injustice of the measure to the people who are accommodated by the cars running to Washington street and it is possible he may hold the matter in abeyance at least until the next council meeting.

INSANE FROM A FALL

Saturday night Marshal Morgan and Officer Atterbury were called to the Cully building to take charge of a man who was thought to be insane. When they arrived there they found a painter named Lyons in one of the rooms raising a disturbance. He had been boarding in the building about two weeks with his wife and as he showed signs of insanity how to locked him out of the room but he got in through the transom. The marshal broke the door open and after a severe struggle he was secured and taken to the jail. It was there demonstrated that the man was out of his mind. He kept constantly going through the motions of painting and talking about the work he thought he had in hand. Last Friday and Saturday he was at work painting the steeple of the Evangelical church and got along very well. He is supposed to be the same man who fell from a building in Portland about a month ago and that his insanity is the result of the fall. He was taken to the insane asylum at Salem yesterday evening.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS

Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in the grass and brush on the river bank in front of Mr William Halfpenny's house, on Brookland Heights and spread so rapidly as to endanger the building. It came within a few feet of Mr Halfpenny's front door, and it required considerable exertion to check the flames. The fire was carried toward the south with the wind and then ran through an orchard along a fence. It is thought to have been started from a fire left in the brush by some parties who took their lunch. It was criminal carelessness, to say the least.

Yesterday forenoon the fire took another start, and approached the old photograph printing house of O. C. Yocum and Mr. Morrow's barn. The women were alone, but they kept the fire in check until help came.

CHURCH REOPENING

The First Evangelical church of East Portland was reopened on Sunday with appropriate and special services, conducted by the worthy pastor, Rev. I. S. Fisher. The subject of making God's house an attractive and free place for the worship of God was ably handled. The church has undergone extensive repairs, outside and inside. It has been nicely painted, and the belfry has undergone repairs which adds greatly to its appearance. The seats have been varnished and the walls and ceiling have been nicely decorated, which speaks a remarkable degree of credit for the artist as well as Mr Hake for their efforts and energies in bringing about these needed repairs. The church is now second to none in appearance in East Portland.

SHUT HIM OFF

Sunday night some man after the Salvationists had held their usual services on Fourth and Ivon went in the streets and harranged the crowd in a manner that was very offensive. Officer Atterbury compelled him to desist which was the right thing to do. The Salvationists are bad enough but the language a loyal friend

BALLASTING THE TRACK

The Willamette Bridge Railroad Company has a large force of men at work ballasting the track from Sunnyside to Mount Tabor, and putting it in first-class condition.

A party of men also commenced work on Fifteenth street on the Powellhurst motor road, for the purpose of ballasting the road.

FELL FROM A SECOND STORY

Saturday the little boy of Mr. C. J. Hanna fell from the second story window and broke his thigh and sustained other injuries about the head. Drs. Day, Raffety and Sellwood reduced the fracture and at last accounts the little sufferer was getting along very well.

OFF FOR LONG BEACH

Rev. J. M. Barlow and family will leave for Long Beach on Wednesday. He goes equipped with pencil and paper and will keep people who stay at home posted in interesting events at the sounding sea with an especial eye on the old maids and widows.

PERSONAL

Professor Weitzell and wife, James Abrahams and wife and Miss Humphries have gone to Sumpter for an outing.

A HUB

Wanted—Two furnished rooms and board in private. Call at 181 store 1 01 our district. East Portland.

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TRY IT

Freimann's lunch two kinds of soup, two kinds of fish, four entrees, two roasts, chicken and beef and dessert. All at Freimann's Annex daily from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. Corner First and Oak. Popular prices.

"Alfred Wright's superior perfumes are only found in retail drug stores.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

DR. PRICE'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as the strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

KEELER AND ATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON ST.

ONLY 92 DEGREES!

Does it bother you? If so, come and see us. Coolest store in town, and plenty of ice water.

KEELER AND ATTER
Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

Gore or Greenbacks!

We are bound to draw the crowds. Summer stock must be sold. Prices cut in two. Come and take a look at them, you don't have to buy. Glad to see you and show you what we have.

$8 buys a nice Men's Summer Suit.

$10 and $12 buys Men's Suits that have sold all season for $15 and $16.

$15 will buy a beauty in a fine Men's Summer Suit, formerly $20.

$5 buys an $8 50 Youth's Suit now.

$6 buys a $10 Youth's Suit.

Boys' Waists, 25c and 50c for best qualities.

Genuine Standard Plaited Shirts, $1 each.

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at half price.

Bathing Suits, Underwear, all at bargain prices.

The Opera
Importers & Fine Millinery
67 MORRISON ST.
PORTLAND
OREGON.

MUST BE SOLD

We have purchased from an Eastern manufacturer

[illegible]

At 35 Per Cent Below Cost of Manufacture.

WE HAVE NO ROOM for this lot of Suits, and will offer same at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

[illegible] DAY'S

100 Men's Scotch Cheviot Suits ..... Regular price $15, now

Our Price $7.75 per Suit.

100 Men's Scotch Cheviot Suits, 3 different patterns, regular price $15, now

Our Price $11 per Suit.

130 Men's Fine Worsted Dress Suits, neat and nobby patterns, regular price $22.50 and $25 per Suit,

Our Price $16 per Suit.

120 Men's Cassimere Suits, very desirable and stylish, regular price $20,

Our Price $12.50 per Suit.

We also have in this lot 200 Boys' Spring Suits, which we offer at $3.50 and $4 per suit. Ages 10 to 17 years.

Remember, These Goods MUST Be Sold.

If you want a Fine Suit for nearly half the regular price, NOW is your time.

SEE DISPLAY IN OUR CLOTHING WINDOW.

MEIER & FRANK

N. B.—Our Great Odd and End Sale now under full headway in all departments. A great display of Remnants, all offered at half regular prices.

SAVE MONEY

By calling on THE BOSTON TAILOR. Genuine English Worsted Suits for $40 00. I guarantee you cannot duplicate same under $55. Genuine Scotch and French Suitings and Trouserings sold at Boston prices. Workmanship and fit beyond competition. Examine and be convinced that this statement is true.

O. C. McLEOD,
128½ First St., Upstairs.

IMPORTERS
HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO.
FIRE ARMS HARDWARE CUTLERY
TIN PLATE METALS RAILS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

68, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 AND 32 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

USE PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. PITTSBURGH

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.
"GRAND VIN SEC" (ORANGE LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that every Bottle bears the private label of
MACONDRAY & CO.
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

SEASIDE SPRINGS, BEACH
ALL YEAR ROUND RESORT

SITUATED on the shores of Harrison Lake. Entirely free from malaria. Only 80 miles from Vancouver, B. C. and 5½ miles from Agassiz Station, C. P. Ry., the site of the Dominion Experimental Farm, where stages meet all trains. Two hotels, college etc. Terms, $1 50 to $2 per day. Large Sanitarium in connection with Springs, with all modern appliances. Experienced attendants etc. Ladies separate departments. Water excellent for the complexion. Springs are infallible for the cure of Constitutional and Weakness. Special Diseases. Diseases of the Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diseases, Paralysis, Sciatica, Kidney complaints etc. A glorious field for the tourist and sportsman, with steam, sail and rowboats; hunting lodges and guides. Reduced rates can be obtained at all ticket offices.

Portland to Agassiz Station, C. P. Ry. and return, good for 30 days .. $20 00
Tacoma or Seattle to Agassiz and return, good for 30 days .. 11.00

SEND FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

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Adopted for use in
OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO
Are supplied at "exchange," "introduction" or wholesale rates by
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Publishers' Agents
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Portland, Oregon

AMUSEMENTS
10 + 20 + 30 + 40
NEW PARK THEATER.
ONE SOLID WEEK
HOYT'S
BUNCH OF KEYS
Laugh! Roar! Scream!
The Funniest Show on Earth!
Crimsey my boy
We will be on things
I GO? You don't get it
We're here for fun we play for fun we want you to come for fun and we have it. Prices 10c 20c 30c and 40c. No extra charge for reserved seats. At Hoyt & Co.'s Music Store.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE AND THEATER
Corner Third and Yamhill.
THE AMUSEMENT RESORT OF THE CITY.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 22 1889
The Romantic Drama in four acts entitled
FANCHON
The Cricket
MISS ESSIE TITTELL DRAMATIC CO.
Entire Change in the Musee.
NEW SPECIALTIES
NEW OLIO OF ALLIGATORS
THE ARABIAN KNIFE THROWER
THE CELEBRATED BANJOIST
THE HOPE FAMILY
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1 30 P. M.
Admission—To Musee 10c. Seats in Theater 10c 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee 25c, evening 50c.
Seats reserved without extra charge at box office.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7 30. Theater performance at 8 30.

Don't Fail to Visit the
[illegible]
Conceded to be the most wonderful exhibition of the kind ever produced.
Third street, between Ash and Pine.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL!
Cor. Third and Alder Sts.
The only Vaudeville Theater open in the city.
J. STANLEY SISTERS.
Maude Sadie and Lizzie
WILL H. BRAY, WILSON & CAMERON,
LULU TEMPLE
AND 30 STAR PERFORMERS.
Coolest and best ventilated theater in the city.

PORTLAND MILL AND FIXTURE CO.,
Seventh and N streets, East Portland.
Sketches Furnished on Demand
Free of Charge.
Having completed our factory with a full line of new and improved machinery, we are prepared to give estimates and execute all kinds of mouldings, brackets, turnings and interior trimmings, bank, office, store and saloon fittings and make a specialty of beer and butter coolers, made from strictly Eastern designs.
EARL & WILSON'S S. & W. BRAND OF MEN'S Collars and Cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

Wonder and Satisfaction

will be your experience when you first try Pearline. You'll wonder at its miraculous cleansing—time—labor-saving properties. Wonder why you had not discovered the truth before. You'll be satisfied that all the good things you have read or heard of Pearline are true—if you've heard bad, you'll be satisfied 'twas false. There's hundreds of uses for Pearline beside the laundry and house-cleaning—for washing dishes, china, glassware, silver, straw hats, felt hats, bead trimmings, marble, bronzes, oil paintings, carpets, in fact, everything in the house, from top to bottom—all that's washable—will be far more satisfactory because of the liberal use of Pearline. It is harmless.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—they are not, and besides are dangerous. 288 Pearline is manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

HAYWARDS, Cal., May 23d, 1889.

The Parke & Lacy Machinery Company

Gentlemen—In answering your request for a statement as to the doings of the Westinghouse "Compound" Engine, as compared with our other engines, we would state that our plant consisted of an Atlas "Automatic" Engine, "11x16," and a Brush Dynamo, running 22 2000-C. P. Arc Lights, and 90 16 C. P. Incandescent Lamps. The coal consumed during a run of six hours averaged 1850 pounds of "Seattle Nut." We replaced said engine with a Westinghouse "Compound" Automatic, size "10 and 18x18," and consumed on an average, 1000 pounds of the same kind of coal in the same time, doing the same work. We are now running a Westinghouse Alternating Dynamo, carrying 275 16-C. P. Incandescent Lamps, and a Brush Dynamo, carrying 22 2000-C. P. Arc Lights. Our average coal consumption per run of six hours is 1270 pounds "Seattle Nut."

Yours Truly,
HAYWARDS ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
(Signed)

It may be well to state here that the Parke & Lacy Machinery Company, whose headquarters for the Pacific Northwest are located at Portland, will take pleasure in answering all inquiries, regarding the "Westinghouse" that may be sent to them here. Their address is

33 and 35 North Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

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...gular price $15 per Suit.
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...PAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"GRAND VIN SEC."
(BROWN LABEL)
Perfection of a Dry Wine
...rs the private Label of
...Y & CO.
...Pacific Coast
...1, May 23d, 1889
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...ECTRIC LIGHT CO
Lacy Machinery Com-
...st are located at Port-
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...ddress is
...ortland, Oregon.

...EMOVAL - - REMOVAL
...E. A. P...T & SON,
Have removed to the SKIDMORE BUILDING, one block below their former premises.
THEY WILL NOW OCCUPY
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 N. First st. Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 East B st. N. E. COR. FIRST & B STS.
J. S...
...ER CLOTHES.
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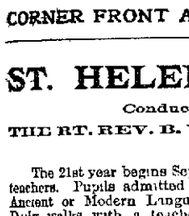
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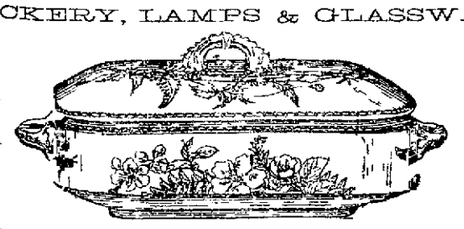
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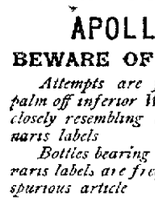
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THE DAY AT OLYMPIA.

Report of the Committee on Executive Department.

FULL TEXT OF THEIR ARTICLE

The Committee on Federal Relations Also Reports —The Convention Declines to Ask Mr Blackwell to Speak

OLYMPIA, W T July 23—The convention met at 9 o clock, the president in the chair

Prayer by Rev J R Chaplin, of Olympia

The roll call showed all present save those excused

On request of Mr Allen leave for the day was granted to Mr Hicks

The records were read corrected and approved

Mr Sturdevant by request presented a proposition providing that penal and charitable institutions shall be fostered by the state and the agents thereof appointed by the governor Also providing that the state capitol shall be at Olympia and that a new state house and other necessary buildings shall be there provided as soon as possible after the first meeting of the legislature referred to the committee on state institutions

On motion of Mr Turner the judicial vote was further postponed until 10 A M Wednesday, the copies not having come up from the printer

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Full Text of the Article Reported From the Committee.

Mr Weir made a report from the committee on executive department and pardoning power recommending an article for the constitution as follows

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

SECTION 1—The executive department shall consist of a governor a lieutenant governor, secretary of state treasurer, auditor attorney general superintendent of public instruction and a commissioner of public lands, who shall be severally chosen by the qualified electors of the state, at the same time and place of voting as members of the legislative assembly

Sec 2—The supreme executive of this state shall be vested in the governor who shall hold his office a term of four years

Sec 3—The lieutenant governor shall hold his office four years The secretary of state treasurer auditor attorney general superintendent of public instruction and commissioner of public lands shall hold their offices for two years respectively or until their successors are elected and qualified

Sec 4—The returns of every election for the governor and lieutenant governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government by the returning officer, directed to the secretary of state He shall deliver the same to the speaker of the house of representatives at the first meeting of the house thereafter, when he shall open, publish and declare the result thereof in the presence of a majority of the members of both houses. The person having the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and a certificate thereof shall be given to such person signed by the presiding officer of both houses but if any two or more shall be highest and equal in votes for the same office, one of them shall be chosen by a joint vote of both houses. Contested elections for governor or lieutenant governor shall be decided by the legislative assembly in such manner as shall be determined by law In case the time of regular meeting of the legislature shall be changed by law the terms of office of the governor secretary of state treasurer auditor attorney general superintendent of public instruction and commissioner of public lands shall thereafter commence on the first Monday after the day fixed for such regular meeting

Sec 5—The governor may require information in writing from the officers of the state upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices and shall see that the laws are faithfully executed

Sec 6—He shall communicate at every session by message to the general assembly the condition of the affairs of the state and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient for their action

Sec 7—He may on extraordinary occasions convene the legislature by proclamation and shall state to both houses when assembled the purposes for which they are convened

Sec 8—In case of a disagreement between the two houses in respect to the time of adjournment he shall have power to adjourn the legislature to such time as he may think proper, but not beyond the regular meetings thereof

Sec 9—He shall be commander in chief of the military force of the state except when they shall be called in the service of the United States.

Sec 10—The pardoning power shall be vested in the governor, under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by law

Sec 11—In case of the removal, resignation, death or disability of the governor the duties of the office shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor and in case of a vacancy in both the offices of governor and lieutenant governor the duties of governor shall devolve upon the secretary of state who shall act as governor until the disability be removed, or a governor be elected

Sec 12—The governor shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures under such regulations as may be prescribed by law and he shall report to the legislature at its next meeting each case of remit commutation or pardon granted and the reasons for granting the same and also the names of all persons in whose favor remission of fines and forfeitures shall have been made and the several amounts remitted and the reasons for the remission

Sec 13—Every act which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall before it becomes a law be presented to the governor If he approves he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated which house shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider If after such reconsideration two thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill it shall be sent together with the objections to the other house by which it shall likewise be reconsidered and if approved by two thirds of the members present it shall become a law, but in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days Sundays excepted after it shall be presented to him it shall become a law without his signature unless a general adjournment shall prevent its return, in which case it shall become a law unless the governor within ten days next after adjournment Sundays excepted shall file such bill with his objections in the office of the secretary of state who shall in the same manner as if he had returned by the governor If any bill presented to the governor contains several items he may object to one or more such items while approving other portions of the bill and the like proceedings shall be had in relation to such items as in case of the rejection of the entire bill But the part of such bill approved shall become a law and the item or items objected to shall not take effect unless passed over the governor's objection, as hereinbefore provided The governor shall during his term of office be ineligible for the office of United States senator nor be eligible to any other office during the term for which he shall have been elected

Sec 14—When during a recess of the legislative assembly, a vacancy shall happen in any office the appointment to which is vested in the legislative assembly, or when at any time a vacancy shall have occurred in any other office and after the filling of which vacancy no provision is made elsewhere in this constitution—the governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment which shall expire when a successor shall have been elected and qualified

Sec 15—He shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may have occurred in the legislative assembly

Sec 16—He shall receive an annual salary of $1000 which may be increased by law but shall never exceed $5000 per annum

Sec 17—All commissions shall issue in the name of the state shall be signed by the governor, sealed with the seal of the state and attested by the secretary of state Any governor of this state who shall refuse or neglect to perform any trust upon any understanding that is often for judgment or action shall be influenced thereby or who gives or offers or promises to give to any person consideration of any nature for the purpose of influencing his official action shall forfeit all right to hold or exercise any office or trust of honor in this state

Sec 18—The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate and shall discharge such other duties as may be prescribed by law He shall receive an annual salary of $1500 which may be increased by the legislature, but shall never exceed $3000 per annum

Sec 19—The secretary of state shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the legislative assembly and executive department of the state, and shall when required, lay the same, and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the legislative assembly and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law He shall receive an annual salary of $2500, which may be increased by the legislature, but shall never exceed $3000

Sec 20—There shall be a seal of the state kept by the secretary of state, for official purposes, which shall be called the seal of the state of Washington.'

Sec 21—The treasurer shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by law He shall receive an annual salary of $2500, which may be increased by the legislature, but shall never exceed $4000 per annum

Sec 22—The auditor shall be auditor of public accounts and shall have such powers and perform such duties in connection therewith as may be prescribed by law He shall receive an annual salary of $2000 which may be increased by the legislature, but shall never exceed $3000 per annum.

Sec 23—The attorney general shall be legal adviser of the state officers and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law He shall receive an annual salary of $2000, which may be increased by the legislature but shall not exceed $3500 per annum

Sec 24—The superintendent of public instruction shall have supervision over all matters pertaining to the public schools and shall perform such special duties as may be prescribed by law He shall receive an annual salary of $1800 which may be increased by law, but shall never exceed $2500 per annum

Sec 25—The commissioner of public lands shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as be legislature may direct.

Sec 26—The governor secretary of state treasurer auditor and attorney general shall severally keep the public records books and papers in any manner relating to their respective offices, at the seat of government, at which place also the treasurer shall reside

Sec 27—No person except a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state or territory at least two years shall be eligible or hold any state office No person shall be eligible to hold the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be at least 35 years old and shall have resided in the state or territory at least five years next preceding his election to such office No person shall be eligible to hold the office of state treasurer more than two consecutive terms. The compensation of state officers shall not be increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Jurisdiction of the United States Over Reservations—Etc

The report of the committee of federal relations etc. was taken up and read It recites exclusive jurisdiction to the United States over such tracts or parcels as are now held or reserved by the government of the United States for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon forts magazines, arsenals, dock yards lighthouses and other needful buildings. Provided that a sufficient description of each of such tracts is filed in the county records, and that all civil and criminal processes of the state be executed in such tracts the same as in other parts of the state

Mr Eldridge asked if future tracts taken by the government should be included

Mr Jones said he had intended that article at the request of the treasury department who prepared the article

Mr Godman thought there was some ambiguity in the language as to the purpose for which these reservations were to be held

Mr Jones explained in detail saying there had been many reservations made on Puget sound only a few of which were really useful and would be speedily fortified, while the remainder would soon be thrown open to settlement The object in asking this convention to cede jurisdiction instead of waiting for the session of the legislature was to gain time and get such reservations in shape for fortification as soon as possible He could see no objection to placing this article in the constitution The reason there are so few precedents for such articles in state constitutions is that government lands have generally been selected after such constitutions have been made

Mr Godman's point was that if the state now gave away any land to the government for any of these purposes and the government afterwards deeded to any such land, will the state be precluded from its title.

Mr Stiles proposed to amend by providing that whenever the United States ceases to own any of such land the provisions of this article shall cease to apply

Mr Godman preferred to use the words ceases to occupy &c

Messrs Stiles, T M Reed Jones E H Sullivan the president J Z Moore Cosgrove Turner Gower Dyer and Comegys here each continued the discussion after which upon motion of Mr Comegys the subject was laid upon the table.